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LADIES ON THE SQUARE



A BEAUTIFUL HANDMADE WRAP gives any square dance costume a complete look. A wrap need not be just "a sweater thrown over one's shoulders." It may, indeed, be a sweater, but it might also be a cozy, warm cape (for wintertime), a light-weight, delicate stole (for warmer climes), a shawl or a poncho. When the home designer takes her needle in hand, a wrap can become a very special part of her wardrobe — perhaps first a basic white cover-up, then matching colors for different outfits. The fashions in this Handbook have, for the most part, been designed by square dancers who know what looks and feels best. The styles will never be out-of-date.

Also included are instructions for petticoat totes and storage, practical purses for the lady and ties for the gentleman.

Reprinted from Ladies on the Square, a monthly column of **SQUARE DANCING Magazine**, and published by The American Square Dance Society, this Handbook is dedicated to creative square dance ladies everywhere.

— *Becky Osgood*

Original needlepoint cover design by MaryBelle Robbins

THE DOUBLE MOCK-CABLE CAPELET

by Lee Woker, St Louis, Missouri

THIS CAPELET fits all sizes, hangs neatly and trimly and provides just the amount of shoulder warmth that feels comfortable over a square dance dress.

The materials needed are: 3 4-oz. skeins Sayelle yarn; 1 size 13 circular knitting needle; 1 pr. size 5 needles. The knitting directions follow.

Using size 5 needles, cast on 63 stitches.

Row 1: K2, * P4, K1, repeat from *, ending P4, K2.
Row 2: (right side) P2, * K4, P1, repeat from *, ending K4, P2.
Row 3: Same as Row 1.
Row 4: P2, * skip the next st, K the next st but do not take off left-hand needle, K the skipped st and transfer both sts to right-hand needle, skip the next st, K the next st but do not take off needle, K the skipped st and take both sts off needle (double mock

cable made), P1, repeat from *, ending row with a double mock cable on next 4 sts, P2.

Row 5: Change to circular needle. K2, * P4, increase 1 st in next, repeat from * 10 times more, P4, K2.

Row 6: P2, * K4, P2, repeat from * across row.

Row 7: K2, * P4, K2, repeat from * across row.

Row 8: P2, * work a double mock cable on next 4 sts (see row 4), P2, repeat from * across row.

Row 9: K2, * P4, K1, increase 1 st in next st, repeat from * 10 times more, P4, K2.

Row 10: P2, * K4, P3, repeat from * ending K4, P2.

Row 11: K2, * P4, K3, repeat from * ending P4, K2.



Note how softly the cape falls over the shoulders, both the front and back view. Buttoned closed, it gives a bit more warmth.

Row 12: P2, * work a double mock cable on next 4 sts, P3, repeat from * ending with a double mock cable on next 4 sts, P2.

Row 13: K2, * P4, inc in next st, K2, repeat from * 10 times more, P4, K2.

Row 14: P2, * K4, P4, repeat from * ending K4, P2.

Row 15: K2, * P4, K4, repeat from * ending P4, K2.

Row 16: P2, * work a mock cable on next 4 sts, P4, repeat from * ending with a double mock cable on next 4 sts, P2.

Row 17: K2, * P4, K3, inc. 1 st in next st, repeat from * 10 times more, P4, K2.

Row 18: P2, * K4, P5, repeat from * ending K4, P2.

Row 19: K2, * P4, P5, repeat from * ending P4, K2.

Row 20: P2, * work a double mock cable on next 4 sts, P5, repeat from * ending with a double mock cable on next 4 sts, P2.

Row 21: K2, * P4, inc. 1 st in next st, K4, repeat from * 10 times more, P4, K2.

Keep working in pattern, increasing on alternate ends of the stockinette pattern every 4th row (the row following double mock cable st). Refer to Rows 9, 13, 17, 21.

Work pattern until desired length is reached, then bind off, knitting the K sts and purling the P sts.

With a #0 steel crochet hook, work 5 rows of single crochet on left edge. On right edge work 5 rows of sc with evenly spaced buttonholes on Rows 3 and 4. (5 or 6 buttonholes.)

Fringe the capelet bottom with double 6" strands of Sayelle.

This is an "easy-care" capelet as Sayelle is machine washable and dryable.

After these instructions first appeared, we received a great number of requests for reprints and several comments by people who had made the capelet. One says in part: "After making the capelet I lined it, and with the same lining I made a throw hood which comes in handy for a windy night. When not in use, it can either be turned in, or left out like a collar. I used a wind bonnet as a pattern." (From Kay Buschman, Belmont, California.)

THE RIPPLE CAPE

by Dixie Schenke, Dunlap, Illinois

THIS VERY PRETTY, original design for a crocheted cape was dubbed the Ripple Cape by its creator. It just reaches one's waist.

Supplies: Crochet Hook Size J
Three 4-oz. worsted or sayelle

Directions: Ch 118, (working from neck) SC in 2nd st from hook, 1 SC in next st, 3 SC in next 1 SC in each of next 2 st, * skip 2 sts, 1 SC in each of the next 2 sts, 3 SC in next st, 1 SC in each of next 2 sts, repeat from * across ch ending to correspond, ch 1, turn.

2nd row: Working in back loop of sts

A slightly longer cape ending in fashionable points is modeled by Ann Manley.



throughout dec 1 st (dec by inserting hook in st, pull yarn through, insert hook in next st, pull yarn through, YO and work off all loops

at one time). SC in next SC, * 3 SC in next SC, 1 SC in each of the next 2 SC, skip next 2 SC, 1 SC in each of the next 2 SC, repeat from * across row ending to correspond dec 1 st at end of row, ch 1, turn. Repeat 2nd row throughout increasing in every 6 rows until there are 8 SC before and after center st of each point. (To increase, work in same manner but work 2 SC in SC before the center st of point, 3 SC in point and 2 SC in next SC after point.)

A KNITTED CAPE

by Jeanne Thornburg, Ridgecrest, CA

THIS POPULAR CAPE, modified by Jeanne, has been seen on square dance floors across the country. It will be an exquisite addition to your wardrobe.

Materials: 8 oz. of 4 ply nylon or wool
No. 10 needles, 2 long straight
or one round
No. 8 needles for finishing neck

(It is simpler to knit this cape on a round needle as it is less bulky to carry around and to work with. You knit back and forth as you would with straight needles.)

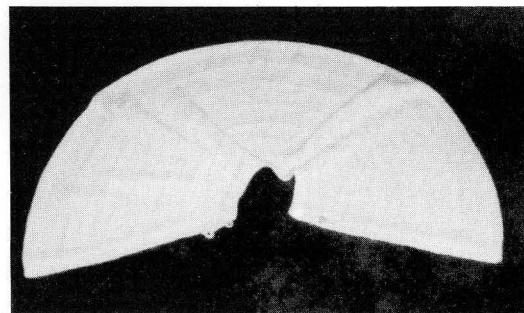
These directions are for a cape 14½ inches long. For a longer cape, you may need two more ounces of yarn.

Note: For every row, begin and end with 5 sts of seed st. Increase rows and seed st stripe always begin on right side, and the increase rows are directly before and directly after each seed st stripe.

Beginning at the neck edge, cast on 63 sts. Work 3 rows seed stitch k 1, p 1, repeat to end of row, end with k 1). **FIRST INCREASE ROW** — Seed st 5, k 1, * inc. 1 st by knitting in back of next stitch in row below, then k 3; repeat from * 17 times, end last repeat k 1, seed st 5. (81 sts) P 1 row, k 1 row, P 1 row (stockinette, beginning and ending each row with 5 seed sts). **SECOND INCREASE ROW** — Seed st 5, k 2, * inc. 1 st as before, k 4; repeat from * 17 times, end last repeat k 1, seed st 5. (99 sts) P 1 row (beginning and ending with 5 seed sts). Seed Stitch Stripe — Work 3 rows (a point to remember — your seed st stripe will always be correct if you have an odd number of stitches on your needles). P 1 row (beginning and ending with 5 seed sts). **THIRD INCREASE ROW** — Seed st 5, k 2, * inc. 1 st as before, k 5; repeat from * 17 times, end last repeat k 2, seed st 5. (117 sts) Work 5 rows stockinette st, starting with P row, and beginning and ending each row with 5 seed sts. **FOURTH**

Neck Band: With right side of 1st row toward you, attach yarn in 1st point, work 2 SC in same space, 2 SC in each remaining point, CH 1 to turn each row. 2nd and 3rd rows: Working through both loops of sts work 1 SC in each SC, cut yarn.

Work 5 rows of SC on each edge of front, spacing button holes on right side (in middle row).



INCREASE ROW — Seed st 5, k 2, * inc. 1 st as before, k 6; repeat from * 17 times, end last repeat k 3, seed st 5. (135 sts) P 1 row (beginning and ending with 5 seed sts). Seed Stitch Stripe — Work 3 rows. P 1 row (beginning and ending with 5 seed sts). **FIFTH INCREASE ROW** — Seed st 5, k 3, * inc. 1 st as before, k 7; repeat from * 17 times, end last repeat k 3, seed st 5. (153 sts) Work 5 rows stockinette st, starting with P row and beginning and ending each row with 5 seed sts. **SIXTH INCREASE ROW** — Seed st 5, k 4, * inc. 1 st as before, k 8; repeat from * 17 times, end last repeat k 3, seed st 5. (171 sts) P 1 row (beginning and ending with 5 seed sts). Seed Stitch Stripe — Work 3 rows. P 1 row (beginning and ending with 5 seed sts). **SEVENTH INCREASE ROW** — Seed st 5, k 4, * inc. 1 st as before, k 9; repeat from * 17 times, end last repeat k 4, seed st 5. (189 sts) Work 7 rows stockinette st, starting with P row, and beginning and ending each row with 5 seed sts. **EIGHTH INCREASE ROW** — Seed st 5, k 5, * inc. 1 st as before, k 10; repeat from * 17 times, end last repeat k 4, seed st 5. (207 sts). P 1 row (beginning and ending with 5 seed sts). Seed Stitch Stripe — Work 3 rows. P 1 row (beginning and ending with 5 seed sts). **NINTH INCREASE ROW** — Seed st 5, k 5; * inc. 1 st as before, k 11; repeat from * 17 times, end last repeat k 5, seed st 5. (225 sts) Work 9 rows stockinette st, starting with P row, and beginning and ending each row with 5 seed sts. **TENTH INCREASE ROW** — Seed st 5, k 6, * inc. 1 st as before, k 12; repeat from * 17 times, end last repeat k 5, seed st 5. (243 sts) P 1 row (beginning and ending with 5 seed sts). Seed Stitch Stripe — Work 3 rows. P 1 row (beginning and ending with 5 seed sts). **ELEVENTH IN-**

CREASE ROW — Seed st 5, k 6, * inc. 1 st as before, k 13; repeat from * 17 times, end last repeat k 6, seed st 5. (261 sts) Work 9 rows stockinette st, starting with P row, and beginning and ending each row with 5 seed sts. TWELFTH INCREASE ROW — Seed st 5, k 6, * inc. 1 st as before, k 14; repeat from * 17 times, end last repeat, K 7, seed st 5. (279 sts) P 1 row (beginning and ending with 5 seed sts). Seed Stitch Stripe — Work 3 rows. P 1 row (beginning and ending with 5 seed sts). THIRTEENTH INCREASE ROW — Seed st 5, k 7, * inc. 1 st as before, k 15; repeat from * 17 times, end last repeat k 7,

seed st 5. (297 sts) Work 9 rows stockinette st, starting with P row, and beginning and ending each row with 5 seed sts. Seed Stripe Border — Work 7 rows seed st, bind off loosely. Neck Finishing — With No. 8 needles, pick up the 63 sts at neck and work 5 to 7 rows (depending on how wide you want) of seed st to form standup collar. Bind off. Neck Fastening — With No. 10 needles, cast on 3 sts. Work in seed st for approximately 27 rows; bind off. Form this strip into a Figure 8; sew together. Sew two 1½ in. round buttons at neck edge and loop knitted strip around to fasten neck.

A SOFT KNITTED CAPE

shared by Pat Walker, Seattle, WA



Note how softly the cape falls over Pat's shoulders.

THESE INSTRUCTIONS are from a 30-year old, *T* out-of-print, Bear Brand instruction book. Pat cautions, "If the directions seem strange, just trust and follow them exactly. They do work."

Materials Needed

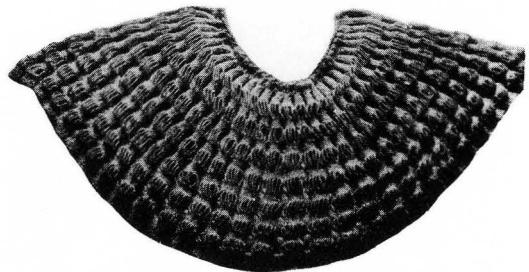
2 skeins knitting worsted
1 pair size 8, 14" needles

Gauge

Before starting to knit, check the following gauge to see how your knitting compares. Knit a 4-inch sample. If you have less stitches than shown, your work is too loose. If you have more stitches than shown in the gauge, the work is too tight and you might use larger needles.

Before dropping sts, 9 sts = 2 inches; 13 rows = 2 inches.

An unusual pattern is formed by the dropped stitches.



After dropping sts, 12 sts = 4 inches; 13 rows = 2 inches.

Note: Stitches are dropped and raveled when knitting is finished.

Directions

Cast on 48 sts for left front edge. P 1 row, K 1 row for 6 rows for purl rib. K 1 row, P 1 row for 6 rows for knit rib on right side. Repeat these 12 rows until there are 6 rows in the 30th purl rib; end at lower edge. Bind off purling as follows: Bind off 4 sts*, loosen loop on right needle, pass ball of yarn through loop and drop loop from needle. Draw loop up tightly thus binding off another st. Drop next 2 sts from left needle and ravel to cast-on row. Leave enough yarn to stretch across dropped sts and keep work flat. Bind off next 3 sts. Repeat from *. End last repeat, bind off 4 sts. Keep last loop on needle and do not break yarn. There are 7 raveled stripes.

Yoke — Pick up and K 3 sts on side edge of first purl rib for yoke. There are 4 sts, including loop on needle; YO*, skip next 6 rows of knit rib, pick up and K 3 sts in next purl rib; YO; repeat from *. End last repeat pick up and K 4 sts; 121 sts. P 1 row, K 1 row, P 1 row.

Next row — K 4, * drop next st — the st over the YO, ravel it to pick-up row; do not allow extra yarn across dropped st; K 3. Repeat from *, end last repeat, K 4; 92 sts.

Dec. row — P 1, * P 2 tog., P 1. Repeat from * end last repeat, P2; 62 sts.

Neck casing — P 1 row, K 1 row for 7 rows, for purl rib on right side. Bind off.

Finishing — Work blanket st on ends of casing. Steam the cape lightly on the ironing

board, wrong side out. When dry, steam the other side.

Hem bound-off edge of neck to 8th row below. Make twisted cord about 52" long; tie knot in ends of cord and run through neck casing.

A DELICATE POINTED CAPE

shared by *Lily Dreger, Edmonton, Alta*



Lily wears this very short cape which barely reaches the waist.

THE INSTRUCTIONS for this charming, knitted cape were shared by our Canadian dancer-friend, Lily Dreger. A medium-weight Columbia Minerva Glimmerfluff yarn was used for the cape modeled here.

Materials

Two 4 oz. balls acrylic yarn
#2 needles (Canada) or #13 (U.S.)

Directions

Cast on 52 stitches.

Row 1: K 18 P 18 K 1 (Y.O.K. 2 tog) 7 times
Y.O.K. 1

Row 2: K 35 turn P 18 K 2 (Y.O.K. 2 tog) 7 times
Y.O.K. 1

Row 3: K 36 turn P 18 K 3 (Y.O.K. 2 tog) 7 times Y.O.K. 1

Row 4: Knit across

Row 5: K 40 (Y.O.K. 2 tog) 7 times Y.O.K. 1

Row 6: K 18 P 20 turn K 23 (Y.O.K. 2 tog) 7 times Y.O.K. 1

Row 7: K 19 P 20 turn, knit across

Row 8: Cast off 5 stitches K 14 P 19 K 18

These eight rows equal one point. Repeat for 20 or 21 points depending on the size required. Single crochet fronts and necks, if desired. Button hole three loops on right side and sew button on left side.

KNITTED MAJORCAN-STYLE BOLERO

rewritten by *Tommi Herrington, Potter Valley, California*

SQUARE DANCER and knitter-par-excellence, Tommi Herrington, deciphered and rewrote these instructions which originally came from England. Then she knitted the sample bolero pictured here.

Materials Needed

6 oz 4-ply yard (Columbia, Minerva, Glimmer, Fluff, Roly Poly, Dazzle, etc.)
1 pair Size 13 knitting needles
1 pair Size 7 knitting needles

A British bolero, knitted by Californian, Tommi Herrington, and modeled by Mary Belle Robbins.



Directions

Using #7 needles, cast on 74 sts.

(A) K1, P1 for 6 rows.

Change to #13 needles.

(B) K1, P1 for 10 rows. Always knit 1st stitch in the regular way but all other knit stitches, knit into the stitch below to make a loose stitch.

Change to #7 needles.

(C) Knit 6 rows as per (A), increasing in every 7th st. in 1st row (84 sts).

Change to #13 needles.

(D) Knit 12 rows as per (B).

Change to #7 needles.

(E) Knit 6 rows as per (A), increasing in every 8th st. in 1st row (94 sts).

Change to #13 needles.

(F) Knit 14 rows as per (B).

Change to #7 needles.

(G) Knit 6 rows as per (A), increasing in every 10th stitch in 1st row (103 sts).

Change to #13 needles.

(H) Knit 16 rows as per (B). Bind off.

Ties

With #7 needles, right side facing you, pick up 41 sts. along the side of the garment. Always knit first 4 sts. and last 4 sts. of every row.

Row 1: K4, P33, K4

Row 2: K4, K1, P1 (7 times), K2 tog., K1, *K2 tog. in back of stitches, K1, P1 (7 times), K4 (39 sts)

*Always do second K2 tog. in back of sts.

Row 3: K4, K1, P1 (7 times), P3, K1, P1 (7 times), K4

Row 4: K4, K1, P1 (6 times), K1, K2 tog., K1, K2 tog., P1, K1, P1 (6 times), K4 (37 sts.)

Row 5: K4, K1, P1 (6 times), K1, P4, K1, P1 (6 times), K4

Row 6: K4, K1, P1 (6 times), K2 tog., K1, K2 tog., K1, P1 (6 times), K4 (35 sts.)

Row 7: K4, K1, P1 (6 times), P3, K1, P1 (6 times), K4

Row 8: K4, K1, P1 (5 times), K1, K2 tog., K1, K2 tog., P1, K1, P1 (5 times), K4 (33 sts.)

Row 9: K4, K1, P1 (5 times), K1, P4, K1, P1 (5 times), K4

Row 10: K4, K1, P1 (5 times), K2 tog., K1, K2 tog., K1, P1 (5 times), K4 (31 sts.)

Row 11: K4, K1, P1 (5 times), P3, K1, P1 (5 times), K4

Row 12: K4, K1, P1 (4 times), K1, K2 tog., K1, K2 tog., P1, K1, P1 (4 times), K4 (29 sts.)

Row 13: K4, K1, P1 (4 times), K1, P4, K1, P1 (4 times), K4



Row 14: K4, K1, P1 (4 times), K2 tog., K1, K2 tog., K1, P1 (4 times), K4 (27 sts.)

Row 15: K4, K1, P1 (4 times), P3, K1, P1 (4 times), K4

Row 16: K4, K1, P1 (3 times), K1, K2 tog., K1, K2 tog., P1, K1, P1 (3 times), K4 (25 sts.)

Row 17: K4, K1, P1 (3 times), K1, P4, K1, P1 (3 times), K4

Row 18: K4, K1, P1 (3 times), K2 tog., K1, K2 tog., K1, P1 (3 times), K4 (23 sts.)

Row 19: K4, K1, P1 (3 times), P3, K1, P1 (3 times), K4

Row 20: K4, K1, P1 (2 times), K1, K2 tog., K1, K2 tog., P1, K1, P1 (2 times), K4 (21 sts.)

Row 21: K4, K1, P1 (2 times), K1, P4, K1, P1 (2 times), K4

Row 22: K4, K1, P1 (2 times), K2 tog., K1, K2 tog., K1, P1 (2 times), K4 (19 sts.)

Row 23: K4, K1, P1 (2 times), P3, K1, P1 (2 times), K4
Row 24: K4, K1, P1, K1, K2 tog., K1, K2 tog., P1, K1, P1, K4 (17 sts.)
Row 25: K4, K1, P1, K1, P4, K1, P1, K4
Row 26: K4, K1, P1, K2 tog., K1, K2 tog., K1, P1, K4 (15 sts.)
Row 27: K4, K1, P1, P3, K1, P1, K4
Row 28: K4, K1, K2 tog., K1, K2 tog., P1, K4 (13 sts.)

Row 29: K4, K1, P3, K1, K4
Row 30: K4, K2 tog., K1, K2 tog., K4 (11 sts.)
Row 31: K4, P3, K4 (11 sts.)
Row 32: K11 (11 sts.)
Row 33: K4, P3, K4 (11 sts.)
Repeat Rows 32 and 33 until desired length of ties. (40 rows) Knit every row for 8 rows. Bind off.

Repeat on other side of garment for matching tie.

CABLE-STITCH KNITTED CAPE

by Barbara Lane, Estes Park, Colorado

THIS ELBOW-LENGTH CAPE is fairly warm. The pattern uses a variety of different cables and I suggest putting markers on your needles rather than counting each time. Here are the instructions in more detail than you might normally expect to find and I hope they will help you and you will enjoy wearing the cape.

Materials

4 4-oz. skeins knitting worsted weight yarn
No. 10 circular needle
No. 6 circular needle
(Cable needle or double-pointed needle)

Directions

With No. 6 needle, cast on 73 sts.

Row 1 - Slip first st as to purl, purl across.
Row 2 - (right side) Sl 1 st as to p, p 1, k 1, p 1, k 1 (front border), continue across in seed st, end k 1, p 1, k 1, p 1, k 1 (border).
Row 3 - Repeat Row 2.
Row 4 - Repeat Row 2.
Row 5 - Repeat Row 2.
Row 6 - Repeat Row 2.
Row 7 - Repeat Row 2.
Row 8 - Work front border in seed st as before (5 sts), p 2, *k 4, p 1, repeat from *, ending last 11 sts with k 4, p 2, border (5 sts).

Row 9 - In front border, sl 1 as to p, p 1, k 1, yarn over, k 2 tog (buttonhole), k 2, *p 4, k 1, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border.
Row 10 - Border (as Row 2), p 2, *(skip the next st, k the next st, but do not take off left hand needle, k the skipped st and take both off left hand needle, skip the next st, going behind it, k the next st in normal way, k the skipped st and slip both off left hand needle) (twist out), p 1, repeat from *, ending last 7 sts with p 2, and border (5 sts).

Row 11 - Change to #10 needle and work border, k 2, *p 4, (with right hand needle, pick up right side of st in row below next st, k that

picked up st, then k next st as normal) (right increase), repeat from *, 10 times more, ending p 4, k 2, border (84 sts).

Row 12 - Border, p 2, *k 4, p 2, repeat from * across, ending border (5 sts).

Row 13 - Border, k 2, *p 4, k 2, repeat from * across, ending border (5 sts).

Row 14 - Border, p 2, * (skip the next st, and going behind it, k the next st in the normal way, k the skipped st, and slip both off left hand needle, skip the next st, k the next st, leave on needle, and k the skipped st, take both off left hand needle) (twist in), p 2, repeat from * across, ending border (5 sts).

Row 15 - Border, k 2, *p 4, k 2, (with right hand needle, pick up left side of st in 2nd row below st just knitted, sl 1 the picked up st to left hand needle by inserting left hand needle between last 2 sts on right hand needle, and then into last st and slip off right hand needle, then k the picked up st as usual) (left increase), repeat from *, 10 times more, ending p 4, k 2, border (95 sts).

Row 16 - Border, p 2, *twist out on 4 sts, (see Row 10), p 3, repeat from *, ending twist out on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 17 - Border, k 2, *p 4, k 3, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border.

Row 18 - Border, p 2, *k 4, p 3, repeat from *, ending k 4, p 2, border.

Row 19 - Border, k 2, *p 4, right increase in next st, (see Row 11), k 2, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border (106 sts).

Row 20 - Border, p 2, *twist in on 4 sts, (see Row 14), p 4, repeat from *, ending twist in on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 21 - Border, k 2, *p 4, k 4, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border.

Row 22 - Border, p 2, *twist out on 4 sts, p 4, repeat from *, ending twist out on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 23 - Border, k 2, *p 4, k 4, left increase (see Row 15), repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border (117 sts).

Row 24 - Border, p 2, * k 4, p 5, repeat from *, ending k 4, p 2, border.

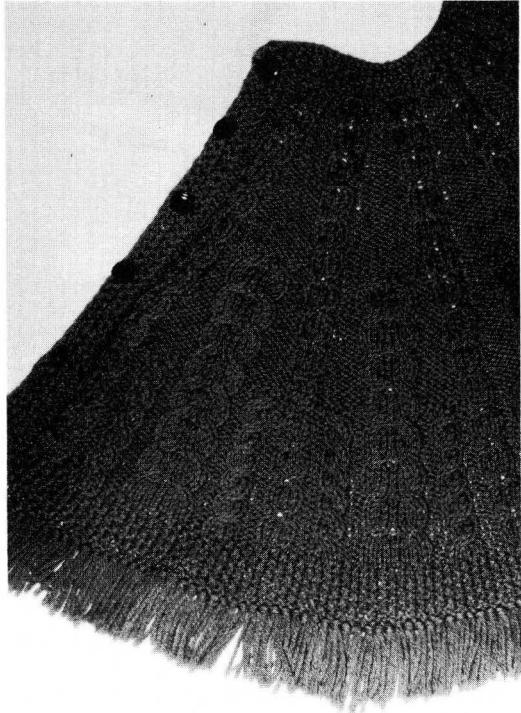
Row 25 - Sl 1 as to p, p 1, k 1, yarn over, k 2 tog, (buttonhole), k 2, * p 4, k 5, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border.

Row 26 - Border, p 2, * twist in on 4 sts, p 5, repeat from *, ending twist in on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 27 - Border, k 2, * p 4, right increase, k 4, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border (128 sts).

Row 28 - Border, p 2, * twist out on 4 sts, p 6, repeat from *, ending twist out on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 29 - Border, k 2, * p 4, k 6, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border.



Row 30 - Border, p 2, * k 4, p 6, repeat from *, ending k 4, p 2, border.

Row 31 - Border, k 2, * p 4, k 6, left increase, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border (139 sts).

Row 32 - Border, p 2, * twist in on 4 sts, p 7, repeat from *, ending twist in on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 33 - Border, k 2, * p 4, k 7, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border.

Row 34 - Border, p 2, * twist out on 4 sts, p 7, repeat from *, ending twist out on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 35 - Border, k 2, * p 4, right increase, k 7, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border (150 sts).

Row 36 - Border, p 2, * k 4, p 8, repeat from *, ending k 4, p 2, border.

Row 37 - Border, k 2, * p 4, k 8, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border.

Row 38 - Border, p 2, * twist in on 4 sts, p 8, repeat from *, ending twist in on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 39 - Border, k 2, * p 4, right increase, k 7, left increase, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border (172 sts).

Row 40 - Border, p 2, * twist out on 4 sts, p 10, repeat from *, ending twist out on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 41 - Sl 1 as to p, p 1, k 1, yarn over, k 2 tog (buttonhole), k 2 * p 4, k 10, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border.

Row 42 - Border, p 2, * k 4, p 10, repeat from *, ending k 4, p 2, border.

Row 43 - Border, k 2, * p 4, right increase, p 8, k 1, left increase, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border (194 sts).

Row 44 - Border, p 2, * twist in on 4 sts, p 2, k 8, p 2, repeat from *, ending twist in on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 45 - Border, k 2, * p 4, k 2, p 8, k 2, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border.

Row 46 - Border, p 2, * twist out on 4 sts, p 2, (sl 2 to dpn, hold in back, k 2, k 2 from dpn, sl 2 to dpn, hold in front, k 2, k 2 from dpn) (reverse cable rib), p 2, repeat from *, ending twist out on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 47 - Border, k 2, * p 4, right increase, k 1, p 8, k 2, left increase, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border (216 sts).

Row 48 - Border, p 2, * k 4, p 3, k 8, p 3, repeat from *, ending k 4, p 2, border.

Row 49 - Border, k 2, * p 4, k 3, p 8, k 3, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border.

Row 50 - Border, p 2, * twist in on 4 sts, p 3, k 8, p 3, repeat from *, ending twist in on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 51 - Border, k 2, * p 4, right increase, k 2, p 8, k 3, left increase, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border (238 sts).

Row 52 - Border, p 2, * twist out on 4 sts, p 4, reverse cable rib on 8 sts (see Row 46), p 4, repeat from *, ending twist out on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 53 - Border, k 2, * p 4, k 4, p 8, k 4, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border.

Row 54 - Border, p 2 * k 4, p 4, k 8, p 4, repeat from *, ending k 4, p 2, border.

Row 55 - Border, k 2, * p 4, right increase, k 3, p 8, k 4, left increase, repeat from * ending p 4, k 2, border (260 sts).

Row 56 - Border, p 2, * twist in on 4 sts, p 5, k 8, p 5, repeat from *, ending twist in on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 57 - Sl 1 as to p, p 1, k 1, yarn over, k 2 tog, (buttonhole), k 2, * p 4, k 5, p 8, k 5, repeat from * ending p 4, k 2, border.

Row 58 - Border, p 2, * twist out on 4 sts, p 5, reverse cable rib on 8 sts, p 5, repeat from *, ending twist out on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 59 - Border, k 2, * p 4, right increase, k 4, p 8, k 5, left increase, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border (282 sts).

Row 60 - Border, p 2, * k 4, p 6, k 8, p 6, repeat from *, ending k 4, p 2, border.

Row 61 - Border, k 2, * p 4, k 6, p 8, k 6, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border.

Row 62 - Border, p 2, * twist in on 4 sts, p 6, k 8, p 6, repeat from *, ending twist in on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 63 - Border, k 2, * p 4, right increase, k 5, p 8, k 6, left increase, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border (304 sts).

Row 64 - Border, p 2, * twist out on 4 sts, p 7, reverse cable rib on 8 sts, p 7, repeat from *, ending twist out on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 65 - Border, k 2, *, p 4, k 7, p 8, k 7, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border.

Row 66 - Border, p 2, * k 4, p 7, k 8, p 7, repeat from *, ending k 4, p 2, border.

Row 67 - Border, k 2, * p 4, right increase, p 4, k 2, p 8, k 2, p 4, k 1, left increase, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border (326 sts).

Row 68 - Border, p 2, * twist in on 4 sts, p 2, k 4, p 2, k 8, p 2, k 4, p 2, repeat from *, ending twist in on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 69 - Border, k 2, * p 4, k 2, p 4, k 2, p 8, k 2, p 4, k 2, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border.

Row 70 - Border, p 2, * twist out on 4 sts, p 2 (sl 2 to dpn, hold in front, k 2, k 2 from dpn) (front cable), p 2, reverse cable rib on 8 sts, p 2, (sl 2 to dpn, hold in back, k 2, k 2 from dpn) (back cable), p 2, repeat from *, ending twist out on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 71 - Border, k 2, * p 4, k 2, p 4, k 2, p 8, k 2, p 4, k 2, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border.

Row 72 - Border, p 2, * k 4, p 2, k 4, p 2, k 8, p 2, k 4, p 2, repeat from *, ending k 4, p 2, border.

Row 73 - Sl 1 as to p, p 1, k 1, yarn over, k 2 tog, (buttonhole), k 2, * p 4, k 2, p 4, k 2, p 8, k 2, p 4, k 2, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border.

Row 74 - Border, p 2, * twist in on 4 sts, p 2, front cable on 4 sts (see Row 70), p 2, k 8, p 2, back cable on 4 sts, (see Row 70), p 2, repeat from *, ending twist in on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 75 - Border, k 2, * p 4, k 2, p 4, k 2, p 8, k 2, p 4, k 2, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border.

Row 76 - Border, p 2, * twist out on 4 sts, p 2, k 4, p 2, reverse cable on 8 sts, p 2, k 4, p 2, repeat from *, ending twist out on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 77 - Border, k 2, * p 4, k 2, p 4, k 2, p 8, k 2, p 4, k 2, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border.

Row 78 - Border, p 2, * k 4, p 2, front cable on 4 sts, p 2, k 8, p 2, back cable on 4 sts, p 2, repeat from *, ending k 4, p 2, border.

Row 79 - Border, k 2, * p 4, k 2, p 4, k 2, p 8, k 2, p 4, k 2, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border.

Row 80 - Border, p 2, * twist in on 4 sts, p 2, k 4, p 2, k 8, p 2, k 4, p 2, repeat from *, ending twist in on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 81 - Border, k 2, * p 4, k 2, p 4, k 2, p 8, k 2, p 4, k 2, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border.

Row 82 - Border, p 2, * twist out on 4 sts, p 2, front cable on 4 sts, p 2, reverse cable rib on 8 sts, p 2, back cable on 4 sts, p 2, repeat from *, ending twist out on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 83 - Border, k 2, * p 4, k 2, p 4, k 2, p 8, k 2, p 4, k 2, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border.

Row 84 - Border, p 2, * k 4, p 2, k 4, p 2, k 8, p 2, k 4, p 2, repeat from *, ending k 4, p 2, border.

Row 85 - Border, k 2, * p 4, k 2, p 4, k 2, p 8, k 2, p 4, k 2, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border.

Row 86 - Border, p 2, * twist in on 4 sts, p 2, front cable on 4 sts, p 2, k 8, p 2, back cable on 4 sts, p 2, repeat from *, ending twist in on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 87 - Border, k 2, * p 4, k 2, p 4, k 2, p 8, k 2, p 4, k 2, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border.

Row 88 - Border, p 2, * twist out on 4 sts, p 2, k 4, p 2, reverse cable rib on 8 sts, p 2, k 4, p 2, repeat from *, ending twist out on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 89 - Border, k 2, * p 4, k 2, p 4, k 2, p 8, k 2, p 4, k 2, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border.

Row 90 - Border, p 2, * k 4, p 2, front cable on 4 sts, p 2, k 8, p 2, back cable on 4 sts, p 2, repeat from *, ending k 4, p 2, border.

Row 91 - Border, k 2, * p 4, k 2, p 4, k 2, p 8, k 2, p 4, k 2, repeat from *, ending p 4, k 2, border.

Row 92 - Border, p 2, * twist in on 4 sts, p 2, k 4, p 2, k 8, p 2, k 4, p 2, repeat from *, but on 5th repeat, increase 1 st in center of reverse cable pattern (right increase), then continue on with repeat and repeat from * 5 times more, ending twist in on 4 sts, p 2, border.

Row 93 - Border, * p 1, k 1, repeat from *, including border, end k 1.

Row 94 - Border, * p 1, k 1, repeat from *, ending k 1.

Row 95 - Border, * p 1, k 1, repeat from *, ending k 1.

Row 96 - Border, * p 1, k 1, repeat from *, ending k 1.

Row 97 - Border, * p 1, k 1, repeat from *, ending k 1.

Row 98 - Border, * p 1, k 1, repeat from *, ending k 1.

Row 99 - Border, * p 1, k 1, repeat from *, ending k 1.

Row 100 - Border, * p 1, k 1, repeat from *, ending k 1.

Bind off in seed stitch (p 1, k 1). Fringe by knotting two 6" strands in each bind off stitch. Sew on buttons.

A CABLE-YOKE CAPE

by Deen Cummings, Santa Barbara, California



Anna Lee Hetland wears this wonderfully warm cape, perfect for colder weather. The instructions given here do not call for arm slits, but these can be made by binding off (at the desired spot and length) alongside one of the cables. The fringe and crocheted trim can be the same color as the body of the cape, a deeper shade of the main color or a contrasting color. All work well.

THIS LOVELY knitted cape is warm, comfortable and most attractive. The length may be adjusted, shorter or longer, to suit an individual.

Materials

8 skeins 4 oz 4-ply (use two strands as one)
OR

20 skeins 2 oz Jumbo yarn

Size 10½ needles (9" straight for yoke; 36" circular for body) Buttons

Directions for Yoke

Cast on 32 sts, placing markers thus:
2*8*2*8*2*8*2

Row 1 p2, k8, p2, k8, p2, k8, p2

Row 2 k2, p8, k2, p8, k2, p8, k2

Rows 3 & 5 repeat Row 1

Rows 4 & 6 repeat Row 2

Row 7 p2, cbl 8, p2, k8, p2, cbl 8, p2

Row 8 (k2, p8) 3x, k2

Row 9 (p2, k8) 3x, leave 2 sts on needle, turn

Row 10 slip 1, p7, k2, (p8, k2) 2x

Row 11 (p2, k8) 2x, p2, leave 10 sts on needle, turn

Row 12 slip 1, k1, (p8, k2) 2x

Row 13 p2, k8, p2, leave 20 sts on needle, turn

Row 14 slip 1, k1, p8, k2

Row 15 (p2, k8) 3x, p2

Row 16 (k2, p8) 3x, k2

Row 17 (p2, k8) 3x, leave 2 sts (same as Row 9)

Row 18 slip 1, p7, k2, (p8, k2) 2x (same as Row 10)

Row 19 p2, cbl 8, p2, k8, p2, leave 10 sts on needle, turn

Row 20 slip 1, k1, (p8, k2) 2x (same as Row 12)

Row 21 p2, k8, p2, leave 20 sts (same as Row 13)

Row 22 slip 1, k1, p8, k2 (same as Row 14)

Row 23 (p2, k8) 3x, p2 (same as Row 15)

Row 24 (k2, p8) 3x, k2 (same as Row 16)

Row 25 (p2, k8) 3x, leave 2 sts (same as Row 9)

Row 26 slip 1, p7, k2, (p8, k2) 2x (same as Row 10)

Row 27 (p2, k8) 2x, p2, leave 10 sts (same as Row 11)

Row 28 slip 1, k1, (p8, k2) 2x (same as Row 12)

Row 29 p2, k8, p2, leave 20 sts (same as Row 13)

Row 30 slip 1, p8, k2

Repeat Rows 7 thru 30 eight more times.

Repeat Row 7.

Repeat Rows 2 thru 6, making 228 rows total.

Bind off.

Directions for Body

Pick up 228 sts along bottom edge of yoke placing markers thus: 2* (8*2*6*3*6*2*) 8x, then 8*2. The sts *3* which are worked k1, p1, k1 will be referred to as seed st 3 (k1, p1, k1) after the last row.

Row 1 (wrong side) (k2, p8, k2, p6, k1, p1, k1, p6)
8x, end k2, p8, k2

Row 2 (p2, cbl 8, p2, k6, s3, k6) 8x, end p2, cbl 8, p2

Row 3 (k2, p8, k2, p6, s3, p6) 8x, end k2, p8, k2

Row 4 (p2, k8, p2, kf&b next st, k5, s3, k4, kf&b next st, k1) 8x, end p2, k8, p2. K front & back of same st—(increase made) = 244 sts

Row 5 (k2, p8, k2, seed 17—beg with p) 8x, end k2, p8, k2

Row 6 (p2, k8, p2, seed 17) 8x, end p2, k8, p2

Row 7 Repeat Row 5

Row 8 Repeat Row 6

Row 9 Repeat Row 5

Row 10 (p2, k8, p2, k7, s3, k7) 8x, end p2, k8, p2

Row 11 (k2, p8, k2, p7, s3, p7) 8x, end k2, p8, k2

Row 12 Repeat Row 10

Row 13 Repeat Row 11

Row 14 (p2, cbl 8, p2, k7, s3, k7) 8x, end p2, cbl 8, p2

Row 15 (k2, p8, k2, p7, s3, p7) 8x, end k2, p8, k2

Row 16 (p2, k8, p2, kf&b of next, k6, s3, k5, kf&b next, k1) 8x, end p2, k8, p2 = 260 sts

Row 17 (k2, p8, k2, seed 19—beg w k) 8x, end k2, p8, k2

Continue in established pattern, increasing in first knit row after the cable row two more times (292 sts). Work thru the seventh band of seed stitches, 81 rows. Bind off.

Starting at bottom edge of right front, single crochet around entire cape, adjusting size of neck in process. Do a second row of crochet on right front making button holes for as many buttons as desired, work shell stitch across neck and continue down left front with crochet.

(Shell st: 4dc in 2nd st from hook,* sk 1dc, 4dc in next,* around neck, end with 4dc in last ch).

Use double strand for fringe is using 4 ply. Single strand for Jumbo.

If single strand of 4 oz. 4 ply is used, size 9 needles are required. Follow same instruc-

tions as above.

For buttonhole row—instead of sc in ea sc, ch 1 and skip 1 sc, then continue sc in ea sc, etc. Or if using larger button ch 2 or 3 and skip 2 or 3 sc, and continue sc in ea sc except where you need additional buttonholes.

Cable Stitch

A cable is usually worked on an even number of sts (in this case, 8) with a few purl sts on either side (in this case, 2) to set it off. Work the row to the sts to be used for the cable (cbl 8), slip half (4 sts) of the cable group sts onto a double pointed needle or cable holder; hold these sts in back of work. Knit the remaining 4 sts of the cable group. Now knit the sts from the cable holder without twisting or turning any sts. Finish row as directed in pattern.

QUAKER-STITCH CAPE

by Dorothy M. Huckle, La Mesa, California

THIS BEAUTIFUL cape was designed especially for our readers by Dorothy Huckle. Dorothy is a square dance hobbyist but a professional knitter.

Materials

3 balls white Unger Roly Poly

4 balls Columbia Minerva Civona white Baby Pomp (50 grams)

Plastic markers

(Note) Both yarns are knitted together throughout the cape.

Size #11 circular needles

Directions

Cast on 56 stitches. Knit 3 rows in garter stitch. (Knit every row)

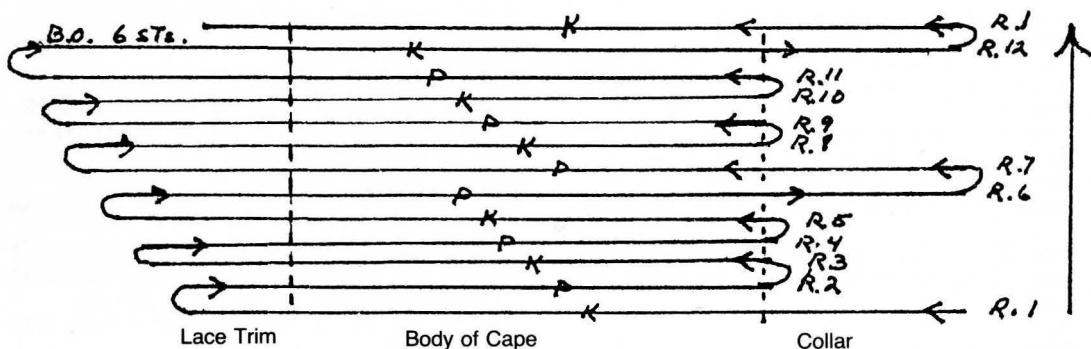
Pattern for Cape

Row 1 : (Right side) Knit 10 sts (collar), place marker. Knit 28 sts (body of cape), place marker. Lace Trim: Knit 1, * YO, K2tog; repeat from * across row, end with YO, K1. (There are now 19 sts. in Lace Trim Section.)

Row 2: (Wrong side) Knit 19 stitches, purl 28 stitches. Turn work. Do not work 10 collar stitches.

Row 3 : Knit 28 sts; K2, * YO, K2tog, repeat from * across row, end with YO, K1. (20 sts)

Row 4: Knit 20 stitches, purl 28 stitches. Turn work. Do not work 10 collar stitches.





The tiny rolled collar and interesting pattern ending in diamonds create great interest in this cape.

Row 5 : Knit 28 sts, * YO, K2tog, repeat from * across row, end with YO, K1. (21 sts)

Row 6: Knit 21 stitches, purl 28 stitches, knit 10 collar stitches.

Row 7 : Knit 10 collar sts, purl 28 sts, K2, * YO, K2tog, repeat from * across row, end with YO, K1. (22 sts)

Row 8: Knit 22 stitches, knit 28 stitches. Turn work. (Do not work 10 collar stitches.)

Row 9 : Purl 28 sts, K1, * YO, K2tog, repeat from * across row, end with YO, K1. (23 sts)

Row 10: Knit 23 stitches, knit 28 stitches. Turn work.

Row 11: Purl 28 sts, K2, * YO, K2tog, repeat from * across row, end with YO, K1. (24 sts)

Row 12: Bind off 6 stitches (loosely). Knit 18 stitches, knit 28 stitches, knit 10 collar stitches.

Repeat 12 rows of pattern until desired length. Sample shown has 21 complete patterns. End with 3 rows of garter stitch over 56 stitches. Bind off loosely.

Knit a 3 stitch cord as follows: Using a size 7 or 8 double pointed needle, cast on 3 stitches. Knit these 3 stitches. Slip the 3 stitches to other end of needle and knit again. Repeat. You are knitting a small tube. Repeat for desired length and tie off. Cord is inserted in spaces between collar and body of cape.

KNITTED SLEEVES FOR CAPES

by Barbara Lane, Estes Park, Colorado

BARBARA LANE suggests these knitted sleeves be worn underneath a cape when cold weather sets in. The sleeves can be knitted in yarn to match or contrast with any square dance cape.

Materials and Directions

Size 5 double-pointed needles

Size 6 double-pointed needles or 16" circular needle Size 6

Worsted-weight knitting yarn

Cast on 42 stitches with Size 5 needles. Add marker to indicate end of a row, and working around K1, P1 rib for 25 rows, increasing 1 stitch last row (43 stitches). Change to Size 6 needles and continue working around. Increase 1 stitch at the beginning and end of row every

Barbara models the sleeves, showing how they appear without the cape.



8th row, 10 times. Work 19 rows even or to desired length of sleeve. Bind off. Work 1 row single crochet over baby elastic made slightly smaller than arm measurement at top of sleeve. Fasten off.

Yarn loops on each sleeve allow them to be slipped over a button at the neck of the cape for easy carrying or storage.



CROCHETED SHAWL

by Flo Pegman, Glen Ellyn, Illinois

MEET A NEW square dance friend at a special dance and you're apt to discover a new wrap. Such was the case with this lovely, full, soft shawl fashioned from the talented fingers of Flo Pegman.

Materials Needed

10 ounces Sport Yarn Crochet Hook size H
Directions

Starting at center, ch. 5, sl. st. in 1st st. to form a ring.

1st Rnd.: Ch. 4, DC in ring, ch. 1, DC in

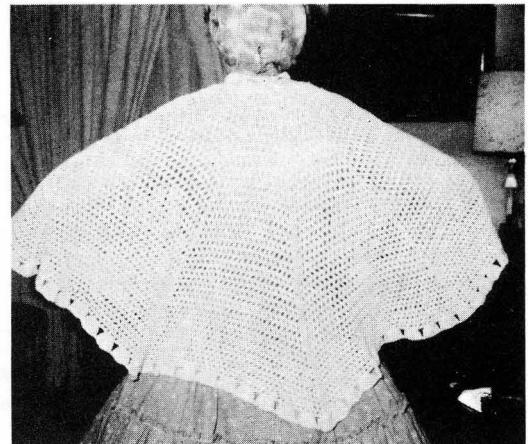
ring. Repeat 7 more times, with a ch. 1 between each DC. Total of 10 DC's in ring (Ch. 4 at start of rnd, counts as 1st DC in ring). Ch. 4 and turn.

2nd Rnd.: 1 DC in 1st ch. space, ch. 1. In next ch. space put 1 DC ch. 1, 1 DC, ch 1 (this constitutes a GORE). Repeat gore st. 8 more times. (Remember to always put a ch. 1 between each st.) This rnd. now has a total of 9 gores. Ch. 4 and turn.

3rd Rnd.: 1 DC in 1st ch. space (this is the 1st gore), ch. 1, *1 DC in next ch. space, ch. 1, and now the gore st. in next gore space, ch. 1, * — repeat from * to * to within last ch. space of rnd. (last space is a gore), and now end rnd. with a gore st., ch. 4 and turn.

Flo Pegman models her shawl, showing how it drapes softly over her shoulders.

Note the gores on this shawl.



4th Rnd.: 1 DC in 1st ch. space (this is the 1st gore), ch. 1, *1 DC in next ch. space, ch. 1, 1 DC in next ch. space, and now the gore st. in next gore space, ch. 1, *—repeat from * to * to within last ch. space of rnd. (last space is a gore), and now end rnd. with a gore st., ch. 4 and turn.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Each rnd. will in-

crease by 1 DC between each gore.

Continue to increase in this manner until there are 29 DC's between each gore, or desired length.

Outer Border: Start at corner. Work 7 triple crochet in first space, ch. 1, skip 3 spaces. In fourth space do 7 triple crochet, ch. 1. Work this around the entire shawl.

A REVERSIBLE SHAWL *by Nell Eblen, Wichita Falls, Texas*

THIS TRIANGULAR SHAWL is a joy to make since the hook is size Q (I dub this, works quickly), and uses only the single crochet stitch. A beginner as well as an experienced crocheter will find it very easy to make.

By using two different colors of yarn, the shawl becomes reversible and thus can be worn with many square dance dresses. Choose your favorite colors to work with. The shawl shown with this article was made with one side yellow and one side orange.

Because of its doubleness, the shawl has a great deal of warmth, yet still maintains a certain amount of openness.

One word of caution: Be careful to crochet through only two loops (one of each color) and *not* three loops.

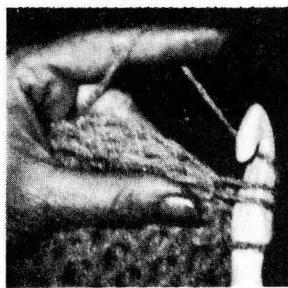
Each row is cut and tied off. Because of this, the variations of color are endless. You can even use up your odds and ends of wool and make a shawl in a variety of interesting stripes.

The same stitch and back-to-back design can be adapted for a variety of articles: af-

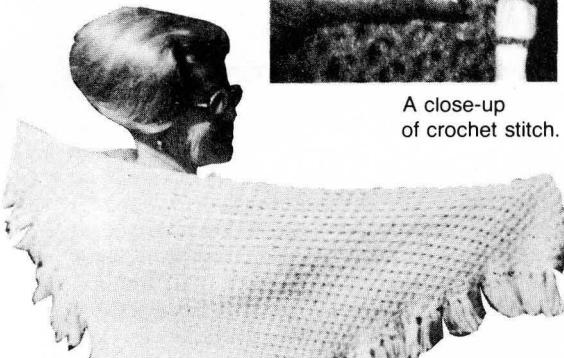


Marilee Luff, cozy and warm, in Nell's shawl.

Nell models the shawl by displaying its width.



A close-up of crochet stitch.



ghans, place mats, hot pads (use rug yarn for these) or cap and scarf sets.

Materials Needed

2 skeins of each color, 4 ply 4 oz.
Size Q plastic hook (approximately size 12)

Directions

Row 1: (With color A) Chain, approximately 60 inches, or whatever length you desire. Larger sizes would require top edge to be longer. Cut and tie.

Row 2: (With Color B) Make a slip knot or loop and put on hook. Turn the chain and work from the end that was cut and tied off. Single crochet in each chain using only one loop of

the chain. Cut and tie. Turn work.

Row 3: Make slip knot each beginning of same color facing you. If color A is facing, use color A (as in this row). Single crochet in each loop crocheting through color A and one of color B. Pick up one loop of each color and crochet through with single crochet stitch. (See close up photo.)

Row 4: Crochet all succeeding rows in same manner as row 3.

Decrease or omit one stitch at beginning and end of every row after third row. If a larger size shawl is desired, it is advisable to alternate or skip a row between decreases.

Fringe: Make fringe by wrapping yarn around cardboard. Cut along one edge. I suggest 6 inches for the fringe length but it can be adapted to your personal choice. Knot 3 strands in every other stitch around the two lower edges. Steam or block the shawl.

POPCORN-STITCH STOLE

THIS FAIRLY LARGE, triangular shaped stole belies its size because it is so light-weight and comfortable around one's shoulders.

Materials Needed

8 oz 4-ply yarn #13 needles

Directions

Cast on 6 sts.

Row 1 — K1, *(K1, P1, K1) into next st, P3 tog. Repeat from * to last st (K1, P1, K1)

Row 2 — Inc. 1 st. in first st. Purl to last st. K1.

Row 3 — K1, *P3 tog., (K1, P1, K1) into next st. Repeat from * to last st (K1, P1, K1)

Row 4 — Same as Row 2

Repeat these 4 rows until straight edge measures 26", ending with 4th row.

This knitted shawl is soft appearing, comfortable to wear and stores or packs in a small space.

Peg's shawl modeled by Gloria Franzen.

by Peg Hacking, Cape Coral, Florida

Decrease as follows:

Row 1 — K1, *(K1, P1, K1) P3 tog. Repeat from * to last 4 sts. P4 tog.

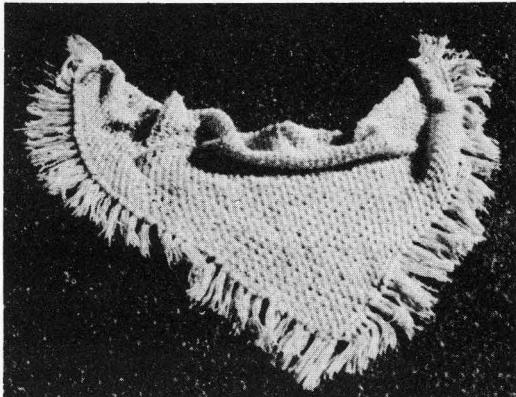
Row 2 — K1, Purl to last st. K1

Row 3 — K1, *P3 tog. (K1, P1, K1). Repeat from * to last 4 sts. P4 tog.

Row 4 — Same as Row 2

Repeat these 4 rows until 6 sts. remain. Cast off.

Fringe: Cut 10" strands. Use 4 for each knot. Tie 1 knot between each popcorn.



GARTER-STITCH STOLE

by Peg Hacking, Cape Coral, Florida

FROM POPCORN to garter stitch, here's another stole from the nimble fingers of Peg Hacking. Her dance area calls for a cover up of minimal warmth and weight.

Materials Needed

Two 4 oz. skeins (2 or 3 ply) yarn
#10½ needles

Directions

Entire stole is worked in garter stitch.

Cast on 4 sts.

Row 1 — K2, slip a marker on needle, K2

Row 2 — Knit

Row 3 — K1, increase 1 st., slip marker, increase 1 st., K1

Row 4 — Knit

Row 5 — Increase 1 st. in first st.; increase each side of marker; increase 1 st. in last st.

Put a marker on this side of work to indicate right side.

Row 6 — Knit

Repeat rows 5 and 6 until piece measures about 22 inches *in center*.

Bind off loosely.

To add a fringe, cut 10 inch strands of yarn. Use 4 strands for each knot. Tie 1 knot in every other stitch.

A CROCHETED SHAWL

by Eudora Spaur, Tacoma, Washington



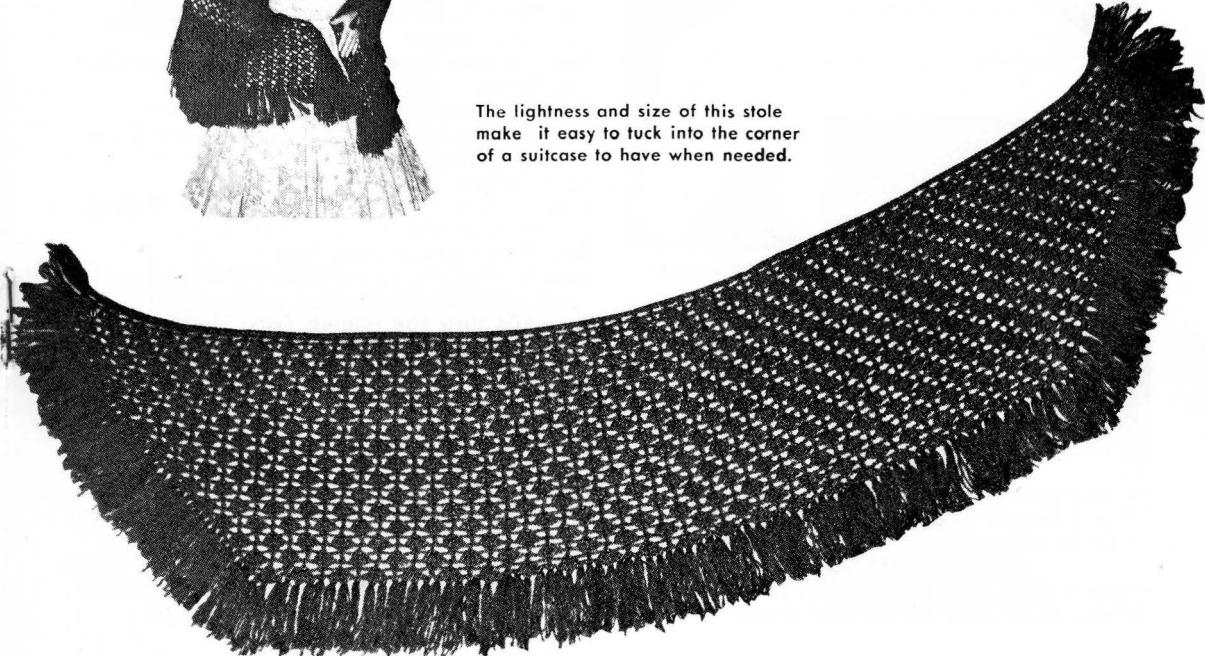
Our model
is Barbara Fadler.

The lightness and size of this stole
make it easy to tuck into the corner
of a suitcase to have when needed.

THIS CROCHETED shawl was designed by the mother of square/round dancer and teacher, Peggy Ruehle. Bless all our mothers!

Directions:

ROW 1: Make a chain long enough to reach from the break in your wrist to the break in the other wrist, crossing behind your head (about 4 to 4½



feet). ROW 2: Skip 1 chain and then sc (single crochet) back in each stitch of chain. ROW 3: Chain 5; yarn over and dc (double crochet) in third stitch; chain 3 and dc in 3rd stitch. Repeat to end of row. ROW 4: Yarn over and dc in 4th stitch (top of post) 5 times in same stitch. This makes a shell. Sc in next post, then dc in next post 5 times. Continue across row. ROW 5: Chain 5; sc in top (middle stitch of shell); chain 3 and dc in top of sc. Continue across row ending with sc in center of last shell. ROW 6: Same as row 3 ending with dc in sc of last shell. ROW 7: Yarn

over and dc in top of post 5 times in same stitch. Sc in next post and continue across row. ROW 8: Same as row 5. Continue working rows 6, 7 and 8 until desired length of shawl is reached. By turning in the top of each shell row at the end of the row, you decrease. Add a row of sc around stole to make a place to attach fringe. FRINGE: Use a piece of cardboard 6 inches wide and wrap yarn around it as deep or heavy as you like. (Mrs. Spaur uses 5 strands.) Cut yarn and tie fringe around lower edge of shawl. It takes almost one skein for the fringe.

KNITTED DOLMAN SLEEVE SWEATER

by Deen Cummings, Santa Barbara, California

This attractive and comfortable jacket/sweater is guaranteed to bring compliments from everyone. The snug, short waist and wide, loose dolman sleeves make it an ideal coverup for square dance dresses. However, it is equally at home over pants.

The instructions shown here are for a size 12, small bust. Considerable size adjustment may be made by increasing the number of rows worked in the front border. Edges of the jacket should overlap (a double-breasted effect) without undue stretching of the yarn.



Note the attractive pattern worked into this sweater.

This unusual pattern is not for the novice knitter. It is made in two sections (not the same size) and then knitted together. Each pattern starts on a sleeve. If you follow the directions exactly (don't try to change them), it does work. Just take your time.

Materials

4 4-oz skeins 4-ply yarn

Size 7 circular needle

4 (or 6) buttons

Pattern One

Row 1 (right side) k to marker, yo, slip marker, k2, slip marker, yo, k to end of row

Pattern Two

Row 1 (wrong side) k across all sts (no increases)

Row 2 k across all sts

Row 3 p2 tog., yo — repeat to marker, slip marker, p2, slip marker, yo, p2 tog. to end of row

Row 4 k across all sts

Row 5 k across all sts

DIRECTIONS

Cast on 30 sts

Work 12 rows in double seed stitch (k2, p2) for cuff

Row 13 (1st row of Pattern One) k 14, yo, place marker, k2, place marker, yo, k14 (32 sts)

Row 14 p across

Row 15 thru Row 27 continue in Pattern One (27th row = 46 sts = 8 increases)

Row 28 thru 32 Pattern Two

Row 33 thru 51 Pattern One (51st row = 66 sts = 10 increases)

Row 52 thru 56 Pattern Two

Row 57 thru 75 Pattern One (75th row = 86 sts = 10 increases)

Row 76 thru 80 Pattern Two

Row 81 thru 103 Pattern One (103rd row = 110 sts = 12 increases)

Row 104 thru 108 Pattern Two

At end of 108th row add on 15 sts = 125 sts on needle

Row 109 work 1st 12 sts in dbl seed, place marker, k57, yo, slip marker, k2, slip marker, yo, k to end, then add on 15 sts = 142 sts on needle

Row 110 Work 1st 12 sts in dbl seed, place marker, p across to last marker on row, dbl seed next 12 sts

Row 111 thru 133 Pattern One (keeping 12 sts in dbl seed at both ends of each row) (133rd row = 166 sts = 13 increases)

Row 134 thru 138 Pattern Two (keeping dbl seed border as above)

Place sts on holder (leave yarn attached). Section one is completed.

With new skein, repeat Row 1 thru 138

Row 139 Seed 12, k70, remove marker, k1 (83 sts = $\frac{1}{2}$ the row) Place remaining 83 sts on holder.

Row 140 p71, dbl seed 12

Row 141 dbl seed 12, k71

Repeat above two rows thru 165th row (ending at neck edge) Place these sts on holder (leave yarn attached)

Section two is completed.

Joining Section One to Section Two

Place just completed part of Section Two (83 sts) and 1st 83 sts of Section One (opposite end from where yarn is still attached) with right sides together, holders parallel. Beginning at seed border edge, pick up one stitch alternately from each section until there are 166 sts on needle. Using yarn still attached at neck edge of Section Two and treating 2 sts (one from each section) as 1 st, bind off all sts, being careful to use light tension to avoid a stiff seam. (Very important to use light tension.

Seam will be up middle of back but it will not show.)

Front Border

Starting at dbl seed border edge, pick up 83 sts from Section Two holder (remove 1st marker, leave 2nd marker on needle). Pick up 30 sts across back. Pick up 83 sts from Section One holder (leave marker at shoulder). = 196 sts

Using yarn still attached to Section One, work 82 sts in dbl seed, slip marker, p2, kf&b next st, p2, k2, p2, kf&b next st, p2, k2, p2, kf&b next st, p2, kf&b next st, p2, kf&b next st, p2, k2, p2, kf&b next st, p2 (6 sts added), slip marker, dbl seed remaining 82 sts = 202 sts on needle. Work 20 more rows of dbl seed. Bind off loosely in dbl seed.

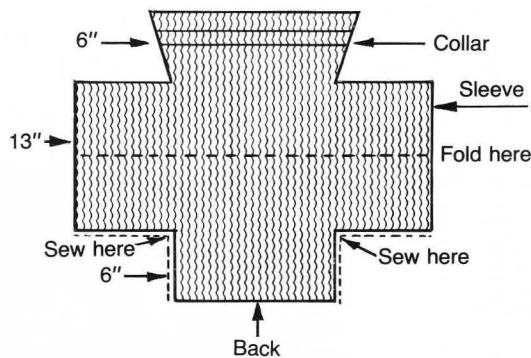
Button Holes

Since dbl seed border is quite stretchy, button holes may be made by poking a size 15 needle (or a similar-sized object) through the border where button holes are desired. Split a strand of yard and button-hole stitch around these holes to hold their shape.

KNITTED SHRUG

by Tommi Herrington, Potter Valley, California

WHERE WE LIVE, colder weather and sometimes drafty halls have made this shrug very popular with the ladies. It keeps their arms and shoulders warm without being bulky and can be worn while dancing, if necessary, without being in the way.



Materials Needed

8 oz. knitting worsted (4 ply)

1 oz. white angora (or Unger Fluffy or Dazzle Aire)

#10 needles (or #10 circular needle) — Knit back and forth because of number of stitches

Directions

6" Collar: Cast on 140 stitches with worsted. (For larger sizes use 160 or 180 sts) Work in ribbing, K2, P2, for $1\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Tie in white angora and continue to work in ribbing, K2, P2, for 3".

Break off white yarn and tie in (primary color) yarn.

Angela Shadduck models Tommi's shrug.



Row 134 thru 138 Pattern Two (keeping dbl seed border as above)

Place sts on holder (leave yarn attached). Section one is completed.

With new skein, repeat Row 1 thru 138

Row 139 Seed 12, k70, remove marker, k1 (83 sts = $\frac{1}{2}$ the row) Place remaining 83 sts on holder.

Row 140 p71, dbl seed 12

Row 141 dbl seed 12, k71

Repeat above two rows thru 165th row (ending at neck edge) Place these sts on holder (leave yarn attached)

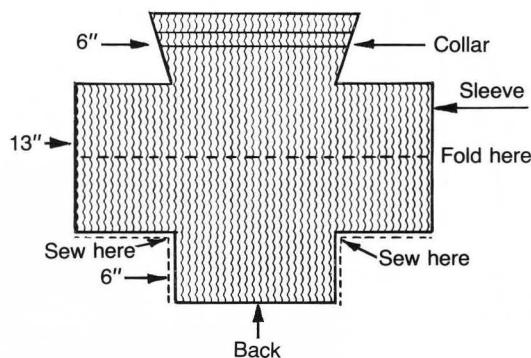
Section two is completed.

Joining Section One to Section Two

Place just completed part of Section Two (83 sts) and 1st 83 sts of Section One (opposite end from where yarn is still attached) with right sides together, holders parallel. Beginning at seed border edge, pick up one stitch alternately from each section until there are 166 sts on needle. Using yarn still attached at neck edge of Section Two and treating 2 sts (one from each section) as 1 st, bind off all sts, being careful to use light tension to avoid a stiff seam. (Very important to use light tension.

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#10 needles (or #10 circular needle) — Knit back and forth because of number of stitches

Seam will be up middle of back but it will not show.)

Front Border

Starting at dbl seed border edge, pick up 83 sts from Section Two holder (remove 1st marker, leave 2nd marker on needle). Pick up 30 sts across back. Pick up 83 sts from Section One holder (leave marker at shoulder). = 196 sts

Using yarn still attached to Section One, work 82 sts in dbl seed, slip marker, p2, kf&b next st, p2, k2, p2, kf&b next st, p2, k2, p2, kf&b next st, p2, kf&b next st, p2, kf&b next st, p2, k2, p2, kf&b next st, p2 (6 sts added), slip marker, dbl seed remaining 82 sts = 202 sts on needle. Work 20 more rows of dbl seed. Bind off loosely in dbl seed.

Button Holes

Since dbl seed border is quite stretchy, button holes may be made by poking a size 15 needle (or a similar-sized object) through the border where button holes are desired. Split a strand of yard and button-hole stitch around these holes to hold their shape.

Directions

6" Collar: Cast on 140 stitches with worsted. (For larger sizes use 160 or 180 sts)

Work in ribbing, K2, P2, for 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ".

Tie in white angora and continue to work in ribbing, K2, P2, for 3".

Break off white yarn and tie in (primary color) yarn.

Angela Shadduck models Tommi's shrug.



Work in ribbing, K2, P2, for 1½".

13" Sleeves: Knit 2 tog. across row, 70 sts (80 or 90 for larger sizes).

Cast on 40 sts at beg of each of next 2 rows. Knit first and last 4 sts in garter stitch. Work rest of row in ribbing — 150 sts (160 or 170 for larger sizes).

Pattern will be: K4, K2, P2 across row, K4.

K4, K2, P2 across row, K4.

Work in pattern 13" from last cast on stitches.

Bind off 40 sts at beginning of each of next 2 rows.

6" Back: Work remaining stitches in ribbing for 6". Bind off in pattern loosely. Fold in half and sew or crochet together. The back (last 6") will be sewn on side of collar (first 6").

Block garment

To wear, roll the collar back. Insert arms in sleeves and adjust collar on neck.

SQUARE DANCE JACKET

by Pat Walker, Seattle, Washington

PAT MADE THIS attractive and easy-to-sew jacket from washable, black fake fur, lined with washable, black velvet. It is reversible, which makes it ideal for both square dancing and non-dancing evenings.

Pat's Instructions

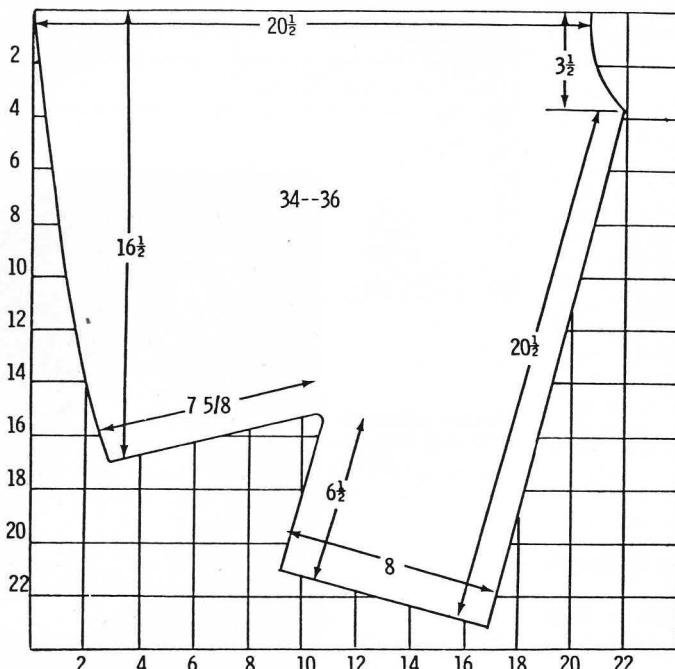
To make your pattern, use 24" shelf-type paper, or use 18" paper, adding an additional strip along the side to make it 24" square. Follow the diagram shown here. This diagram is for the back pattern. The front is the same

except cut it 1½" lower at the neckline. This pattern will fit sizes 12-16.

When cutting velvet or velveteen, be sure to lay the fabric with the pile side up. Place the pattern with pile running up. Sew with silk thread and stitch with pile, that is sew from the bottom up.

If you want a collar, use a straight piece of fabric cut 2" wide.

This pattern would also be lovely in washable white fake fur or in a spring color reversible with your favorite washable wool.



TWO INCH SQUARES

Pat Walker models her quickie jacket.



SQUARE DANCE PONCHO

by Rosalie Jerousak, Berkley, Illinois

ENJOY THE COLOR, warmth and easy wearability of this full-circle crocheted poncho. In rainbow hues, it will go with any outfit.

Materials Needed

14 skeins (4 ply knitting yarn) of 14 different colors of your choice
Size J crochet hook



Edna Arnfield models her favorite cape which measures 58" in diameter.

Directions

With Color A, ch 97.

Row 1: 1 sc in 3rd ch from hook. *ch 1, skip 1 ch, 1 sc in next ch, repeat from * across; 48 sc and 48 spaces, ch 2, turn.

Row 2: Skip first sc, 1 sc in next space, *ch 1, 1 sc in next space, repeat from * to last sc, ch 1, sl st in turning ch, ch 1; turn.

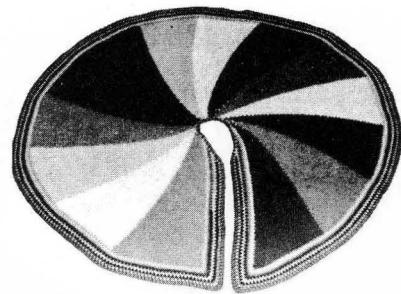
Row 3: 1 sc in first space, * ch 1, 1 sc in next space, repeat from * across, end ch 1, 1 sc in turning ch, ch 2, turn.

A BLANKET PONCHO

by Marlene Gordon, San Fernando, California

THIS UNUSUAL poncho is warm, practical, attractive, easy-to-make, inexpensive and simple to launder. What more could you ask for? The basic material is a twin-size thermal blanket.

Start by making a semi-circular pattern out of brown wrapping paper. Mark off a 41" straight edge. At the middle of this line, draw a line at right angles 25" long. From the end of this 25" line, draw curves back to both ends of the 41" line. This semi-circle will be slightly less than half of a full circle.



Short Row 4: 1 sc in next space, * ch 1, 1 sc in next space, repeat from * to last 3 sc, ch 1, 1 sl st in next space, ch 1, turn.

Repeat Rows 3 and 4 until last row has 1 sc, ch 1 and 1 sc, ending at outer edge and drawing Color B through 2 loops of last sc, drop Color A, ch 2, turn.

**Long Row: * 1 sc in next space, ch 1, 1 sc in next sl st, ch 1, repeat from *, end 1 sc in turning ch; 48 spaces, ch 1, turn. Repeat Rows 3 and 4, working until last row has 1 sc, ch 1 and 1 sc, end at outer edge, drawing Color C through 2 loops of last sc, ch 2, turn. **

Repeat from ** to ** using your next 11 colors. Last Row: Using your last color, repeat the Long Row and then fasten off.

Border: Join yarn at center edge, * ch 1, 1 sc in next space, repeat from * to corner, inc in corner by working 1 sc and ch 1 in same place as last sc, work in pattern to next corner, inc as before, work in pattern on other edge to center, ch 1, turn. Using up remaining colors in same color sequence as on the body of the poncho, continue to inc at corners and work to last 3 sc at end of each row, ch 1, turn. Continue in this way until only 2 colors remain. With next 2 colors work all around to finish edges at neck and across the center. Fasten off.

Take the blanket and fold it lengthwise. Pin your pattern at one end of the blanket and draw around it. Cut out the curve, being careful not to cut the folded edge as this fold makes the shoulder line between the front and back of the poncho. Remove the pattern and save it and the rest of the blanket for your next poncho.

To cut out the neckline, make a mark $1\frac{1}{4}$ " down the front from the center of the folded edge and $\frac{1}{4}$ " down the back. Cut the front neckline first making a gentle curve from the $1\frac{1}{4}$ " mark back to the shoulder line. Adjust the



A color photo would show a variety of green, yellow, blue, lavender, red and white ponchos. Choosing a solid color trim or a two-toned trim gives a completely different look to the finished garment.

back of the neckline as needed. The $\frac{1}{4}$ " mark is just an approximation.

After the neck is cut out, cut the front of the poncho, being careful to cut down a straight line of the waffle weave from the center of the neck. **DO NOT CROSS OVER THE WEAVE.** If it does not seem straight, it will correct itself when you are working on it.

With your sewing machine, straight stitch around all edges of the poncho; then continue around a second time using your zig-zag stitch. Turn back all edges $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ " except for the front which you will turn back 1". Hand tack.

Add three rows of single crochet stitching around the bottom edge of the poncho. Make the first row approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ " deep. You may use one color for the crocheting or you may

choose two contrasting colors, alternating the rows of color.

With the same polyester yarn make a fringe. Cut each fringe 9" long and double it so there are four strands of yarn tied on each single crochet stitch at the bottom edge.

To make sleeves, measure 22" from the front of the poncho and then measure 33" from the 22" point. Bring these two points together and attach with one fringe tied into both crochet stitches.

To fasten the poncho make 5 chain stitches twice near the top of the neck line for button loops.

Your poncho is complete. When laundering is needed, just toss it in the washer and dryer. And remember, two ponchos from one blanket!

EASY-TO-SEW CAPE *by Natalie King, Eureka, California*

ARE YOU TIRED of going to the square dances with your fluffy dress all wadded up under your street coat? Then try making a cape to wear with your square dance outfits. Capes are pretty, practical and easy to make.

Cut a pattern first. Measure across your shoulders at the back and mark off on paper. Draw the shoulder line first and then finish by measuring down your arms as far as you wish the cape to come.

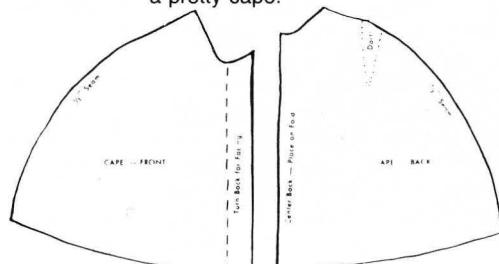
Look for your cape material in the *drapery* yardage department. Nubby weaves, twills and textured fabrics are most effective.

To line the cape, cut lining of contrasting or color-matched fabric from basic pattern. With right sides of cape and lining together, sew around all edges, leaving neck edge open. Turn, press and hand stitch neck edge. A print lining to match a skirt or dress is fun and a flannel

lining gives extra warmth.

If you do line your cape, remember to sew all the trim on before attaching the lining. Choose heavy "curtain fringe," ball fringe, ornamental looping or wide ric racs and metallic tapes. Keep your trims rather heavy for good balance. Try a narrow self-ruffle, either double

These two patterns are all you need to make a pretty cape.



or narrowly hemmed; or a double row of brass buttons marching down the front; or bands of hand embroidery or appliques.

For closings you may use ready-made frogs,

giant hooks and eyes (meant to show); link fastenings such as are used on coats; wide, sash-like ties that make pussy-cat bows or simply, a huge safety pin gilded or painted by you!

THE CIRCLE CAPE *shared by Dawn Draper, North Hollywood, California*

CAPES HAVE ALWAYS BEEN POPULAR with ladies, and the distaff side of square dancing is no exception. A very easy-to-make cape is a circle cape. Basically all that is required is to cut a fabric circle and make slits for your arms. How fancy your cape will be depends on the trim and/or material you select.

For winter weather, wool fabric is a good choice. For summertime, a blended fabric will be enough to ward off any evening chill. When you choose a material which is attractive on both sides, you eliminate an unfinished appearance. For a fairly long cape, buy 60" wide fabric. For a shorter cape, use 45". The length of fabric should always equal the width.

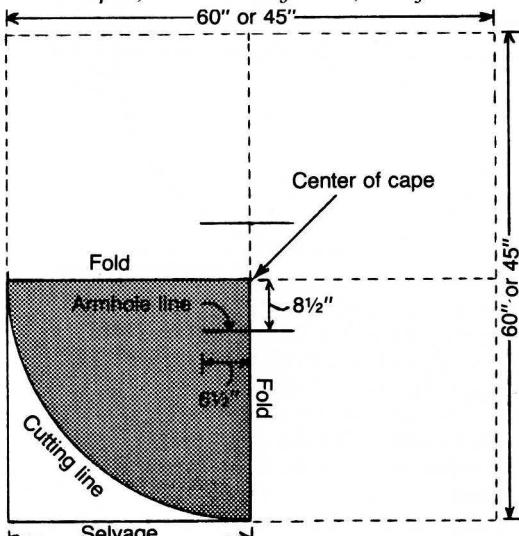
Directions

Fold the square of fabric into quarters. Lay it flat, smoothing out all wrinkles. Cut a piece of string the length from the center corner of your folded material to the selvage edge. Pin one end of the string to the center corner. Tie or hold sewing chalk at the other end. Use this string as a compass to mark the cutting edge. (Perhaps you remember as a child tying a piece of string to a pencil and, by holding one end of the string taut, you could draw a circle with the pencil. This is the same principle but you will draw only one fourth of a circle.)

Cut through all four thicknesses of fabric.

Open the fabric and lay out a complete circle of material. About 8" on either side of the center of the circle, mark two lines. These lines should be 13" long, 6½" on either side of your fold line. These form the two arm slits in the cape.

Finish off the armholes (like bound button



A simple cape for any season depending on the fabric. holes) by using the same fabric as your cape or with contrasting fabric of your choice.

The outer edge of the cape may be left unfinished if you have used fabric which does not ravel, or you can bind it with bias strips, matching the fabric used on the armholes. Another idea is to trim it with a yarn fringe. If you use bias strips, you will need approximately three times the fabric width plus 12 additional inches.

Easy to make, comfortable to wear and, of course, the cape can serve double duty over street wear as well as with your square dance costumes. You may just decide to make several for yourself and to gift your favorite square dance friends.

ROUND PETTICOAT BAG

THIS PETTICOAT BAG has become a mainstay of many dancers for more than a decade. You'll enjoy having one. The bag is a full circle and can be used flat under a bed for storing petticoats, or folded in half and carried when traveling. The bag will hold from one to four petticoats depending on their fullness.

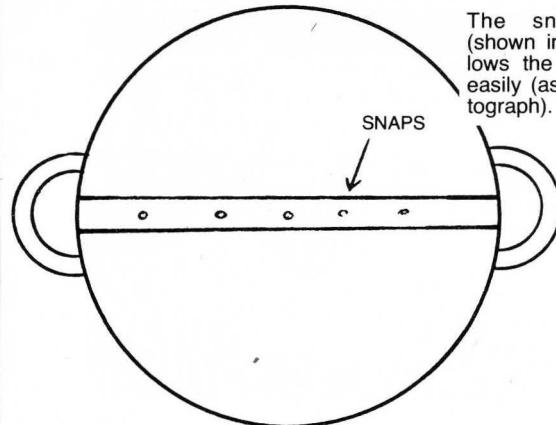
by Dessim Weatherford

Materials Needed

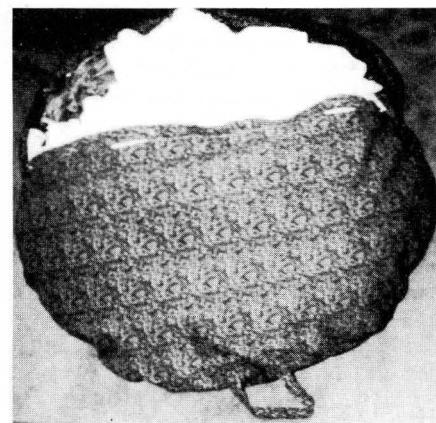
2½ yards of 45" fabric
5 snap fasteners

Directions

To make a pattern, take pages from your newspaper which have a left-hand fold. Fold this half again across the paper so that you end



The snap opening (shown in diagram) allows the bag to open easily (as seen in photograph).



with four sections which come together in a point at the upper left-hand corner. Make a compass with a pencil and a 22" piece of string (Remember how you did this in school?) and holding the end of the string firmly at the folded corners of the paper, draw a 22" one-quarter circle. Cut the pattern out. You will have a full circle. Fold in half for a half-circle pattern.

Take your fabric and fold it together lengthwise with the selvedge edges together. Place the half circle pattern on the fold of material and cut. Unfold for one full circle.

For the other side of the bag, place pattern on the remaining fabric with the straight side of the pattern by the selvedge edges. Allow

1½" of selvedge for snaps and center seams; cut. Hem center seams with a ¾" hem.

Hem both sides of this piece, overlapping seams and stitch together 9" from each side to make opening.

Place snap fasteners evenly across opening and snap together. You now have your second circle.

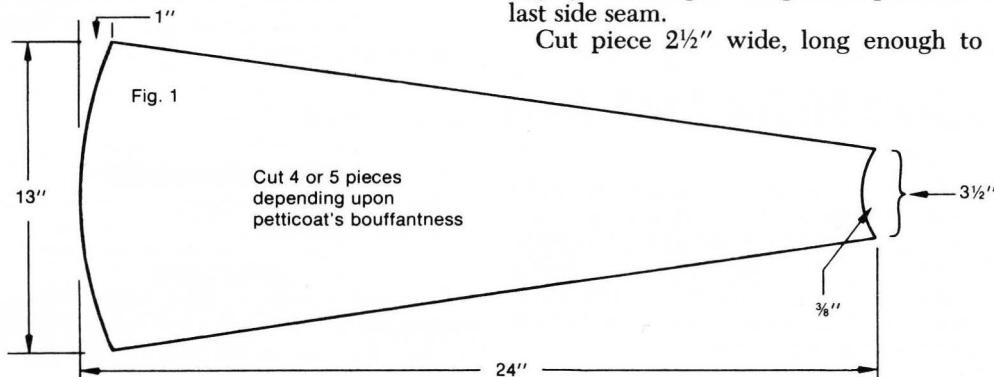
Cut two 2"x12" strips of fabric for the handles. Fold and stitch each piece. Fold each of these again and stitch to opposite sides of one circle so they will be on the outside of the bag when the two circles are stitched together.

Pin the two circles together, wrong side out, and stitch. Turn bag right side out through the snap opening.

DRAWSTRING PETTICOAT TOTE

by Lorraine Melrose, Walnut Creek, California

MIX OR MATCH fabrics for this useful petticoat tote or storer. Fabric is highly recommended rather than plastics which do not breathe and tend to leave an odor.

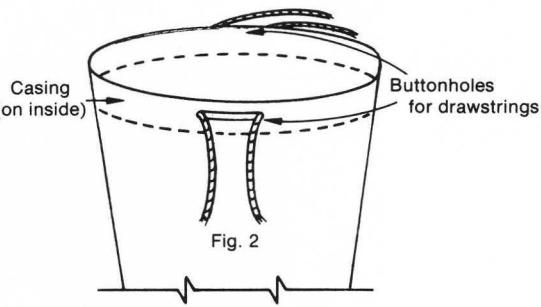


Cut out pieces according to Figure 1. Sew all but one side seam, making either a zig-zagged finish, French or flat-felled seams or use bias tape to finish. Finish small end of bag by hemming or using bias tape. Then sew last side seam.

Cut piece 2½" wide, long enough to go

around large opening. Attach to edge of large opening to form a casing for draw strings. Before hemming down the casing, make two buttonholes opposite each other on the bag itself for the drawstrings.

To make the drawstrings use bias tape sewn shut, or make your own. Make two strings each long enough to go around the opening plus 8". Drawstrings will come out each side (see Figure 2).



PETTICOAT CARRIER *by Abby Estes, Sedona, Arizona*



THIS TOTE can be made from any type of fabric — cotton, dacron, sailcloth, denim, bedsheets, etc. Obviously using a drip-dry material will be easiest when considering laundering. Watch fabric stores for remnant sales as less than two yards of material are required.

Materials required:

1 $\frac{3}{4}$ yards of 36" material

1 metal zipper 22" long

Matching thread

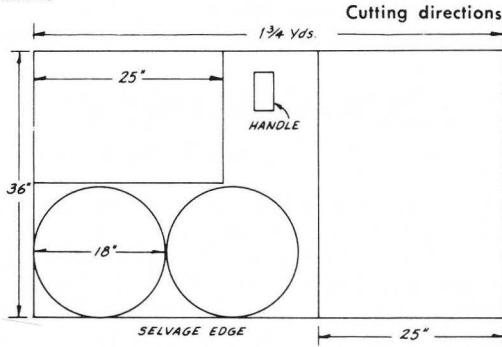
Directions: Cut 2 circles 18" in diameter side by side each lengthwise of material. Take the remaining material and cut one piece 36" wide and 25" long; then cut another 18" wide and 25" long. Stitch these two pieces together

making one piece 54" wide and 25" long.

Sew the zipper in the middle leaving a 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " seam at each end. Sew in a circle at each end. (If desired, sew on the circles with the seams on the outside and then bind with a colorful bias binding.) Be sure to leave the zipper open before sewing in the second circle.

Make the handle by cutting a strip of material 5" long and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide. Fold lengthwise with the raw edges turned in and top stitch around. Sew the handle on either in the middle of the carrier or at the end.

Smaller, matching carriers can be made by adjusting the above instructions. An 8" circle with a 14" to 16" zipper will carry slippers and pantaloons, while a 5" circle with a 9" to 10" zipper is just right for holding odds and ends.



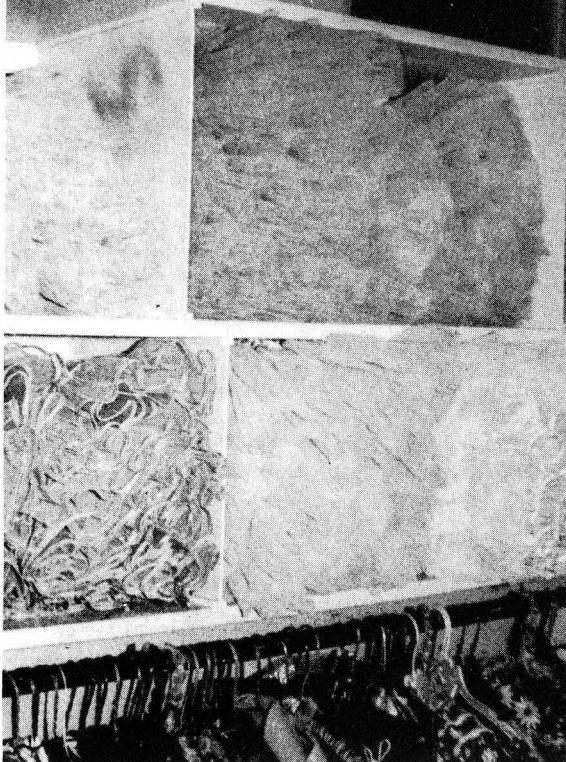
AN IDEA FOR PETTICOAT STORAGE

by Charlie and MaryBelle Robbins, Encino, California

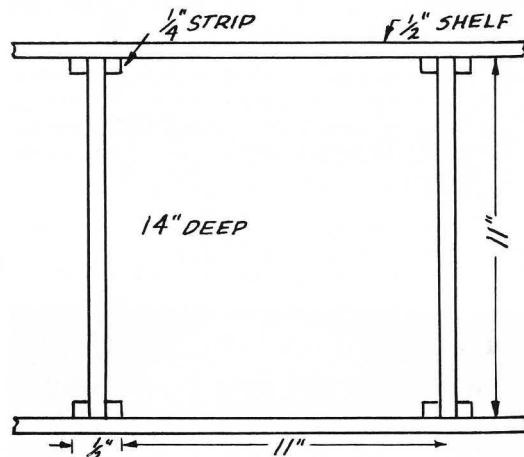
CCHARLIE AND MARY BELLE ROBBINS of Encino, California, active square and round dancers, recently faced up to the problem of petticoat storage and decided to handle it in an efficient, attractive and out-of-the-way manner. Taking a look at the walk-in closet off their

bedroom, they decided that one wall would make an excellent area to store several petticoats, making them available and yet dust-free.

First, one clothes rod was lowered so that it hung just dress length above the floor. Then starting approximately 2 inches above the rod,



Square dance dresses hang directly below the petticoats. This type of storage may be limited to just one bin or to several depending on the closet space available.



that one-quarter round, grooved in the same manner, would also work. Slots of masonite (or you could use plywood) $1/8"$ thick were cut to fit and slid into each groove, making cubbyholes $11" \times 14"$. In their closet, the Robbins were able to build about 16 cubbyholes on two shelves. The top shelf, a bit high for easy accessibility, was left for hat storage.

Careful sanding and painting completed the project.

Each petticoat tucks into its own bin and it's a quick decision to coordinate a petticoat with a dress when it's time to dance.

A SQUARE DANCE BOW TIE

by Munich Dip-N-Divers, Munich, Germany

TIES ARE AN IMPORTANT accessory for the male square dancer. A man may prefer a scarf tie, a bolo tie or a bow tie. The latter, for square dancing, comes with "tails," as contrasted with the regular type of bow tie. Bow ties may be purchased from a number of commercial outfits or they can be made by the home seamstress. They may be made in solid colors, two or more colors, and are especially attractive when made to match m'lady's dress. Just a bit of leftover fabric is all that is needed. Fancy bow ties are often decorated with sequins, jewels, embroidery, etc.

Here are instructions for making a bow tie, as given in a past copy of the Munich Dip-N-Divers Newsletter.

Materials Needed

- 1 metal bow tie clip
- 1 piece of fabric $10" \text{ long} \times 2\frac{1}{2}" \text{ wide}$
- 1 piece of fabric $12\frac{1}{2}" \text{ long} \times 2" \text{ wide}$
- 1 piece of fabric $2" \text{ long} \times 1\frac{1}{2}" \text{ wide}$

Directions

Fold the $10"$ piece of fabric in half, with right sides together. Stitch a $1/4"$ seam so that you end up with a long, narrow tube, $10"$ long by $1"$ wide. (A)



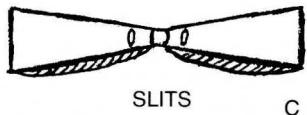
Turn the tube right side out by using a needle and thread as follows. Take a secure stitch on one of the open ends. Let the needle drop down through to the other end and gently pull the thread and material through the tube until the tube is right side out with the seam on the inside. Press flat. Stitch the ends together.

Fold the tube so that stitched ends are in center back. Take a piece of thread and wrap it around middle of the tube to make a bow. (B)



B

On the back, make two slits, one on either side of the middle. Slip the metal clip into these slits. (C)



SLITS

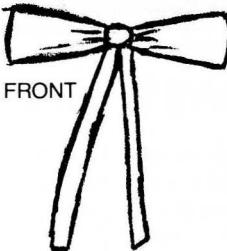
C

With the 12½" piece of fabric, make a second tube, following the procedure already given. This tube will end up being 12½" long by ¾" wide and will be used for the "tails." Tuck in the raw ends of the tube and slip stitch.

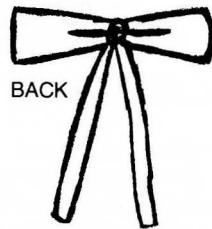
Hold the "tails" under the bow and wrap with a piece of thread to secure in place.

Take the small 2" piece of fabric and fold the raw edges into the middle. Press so that the right side is out. Wrap this piece of fabric round the center of the tie, covering the center back of the clip as well. Turn the raw edges under and hand stitch securely in back. This holds everything in place.

Voila — your bow tie!



FRONT



BACK

THE SCARF TIE *by Lorraine Melrose, Walnut Creek, California*

SURPRISE YOUR DANCING PARTNER by sewing him a scarf tie. These ties, worn in the early days of square dancing, enjoy a resurgence of popularity every few seasons.

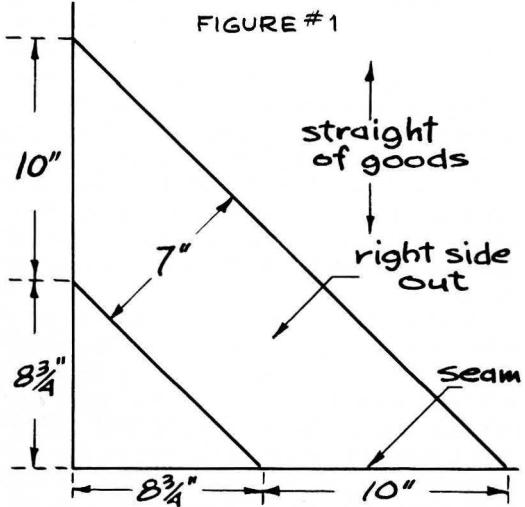


FIGURE #1

material. The tie is made on the bias and may be pieced in the middle which saves yardage.

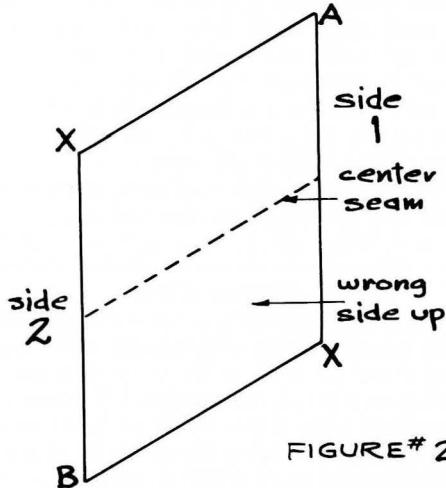


FIGURE #2

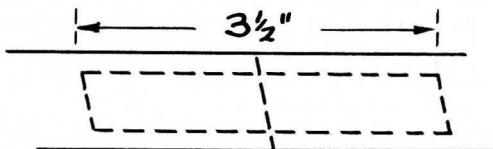
Draft a paper pattern as shown in Figure #1. You will need approximately 20" of 45"

Hemming: Use small hemmer foot. One method of producing a nice hem is to start at Point A and hem halfway along Side 1. Then start at Point B and hem along Side 2 to Point

A. Next finish Side 1 to Point B. This helps to finish the two points more neatly. Round the two corners (x) for greater ease of sewing. See Figure #2.

Folds: Number of folds vary, from 3 to 7. Finished width after folding should be approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ ". For 7 folds see Figure #3. Start with outer edge, folding in. Do C; then do D; then fold the two together in the mid-

FIGURE #4



CROCHET A WESTERN TIE

TIRIED OF YOUR SQUARE DANCE TIES? Want something a little different? Perhaps you men can talk the little woman into fashioning a crocheted western tie — unique, neat and easy to wear. Point out to her that this is the way she goes about it.

Using cotton metallic knit Cro-Sheen, these are the directions for the overall pattern. Chain nine, skip first stitch and single crochet in next stitch; double crochet in same stitch. Skip next stitch then single crochet and double crochet in next stitch until completed across. When you get to the end of each row, chain one and turn. Repeat each row the same for desired length. Make two separate pieces. One is for the bow, 9" long. One is for the tail, 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ " long. This is worked back and forth.

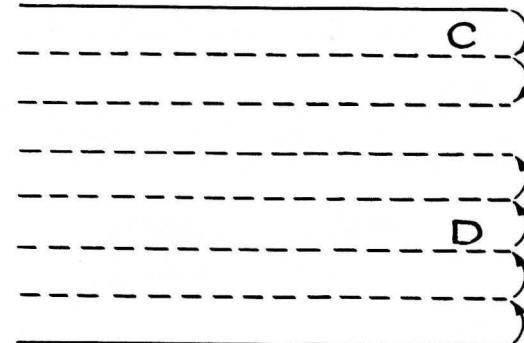
For the centerpiece of the tie, chain twenty, then skip first single crochet and single crochet in each stitch across, chaining one at the end

Proper Care

Attention given to proper storage, handling and washing of petticoats will extend their use as well as their attractiveness. Shake out petticoats regularly. Use the fluff mode of your dryer (with no heat) to remove dust and keep them lively. Wash in cold or lukewarm water using a liquid detergent. Do not twist or wring but gently press out excess water. Fold petticoats over a shower rod or clothesline, pinning in several places to distribute the weight evenly while they dry.

dle. Next stitch a section approximately 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ " in length in center to hold folds. See Figure #4.

FIGURE #3



by Loretta McAvoy, Belvidere, Illinois

of each row to turn. Repeat each row until it measures $\frac{1}{2}$ " wide. It will be about 2" long.

To assemble, press each of the three pieces after tucking in crocheted ends. Put "iron-on" tape on the back side of the bow to keep its shape.

Fold the ends together and whip together with sewing thread. Use the same color "iron-on" tape as knit Cro-Sheen thread used in crocheting the tie. Find center, then fold sides together at center and whip together with a couple of stitches. Decorate the front side of the bow and the tail with ric rac as you wish. The centerpiece is the same for plain or fancy tie.

Take the bow piece in one hand and wrap some heavy thread around it several times, pulling the thread tight. Tie knot and clip end of thread. Next sew tie clip on the back side of the bow. Take the tail and hold it next to the bow and wrap thread, at center of bow and tail, around both together. Clip thread. Now you are ready to wrap the centerpiece over the bow and tail and whip the ends together on the back side.

That's it for a plain tie. If you want to be a little more fancy use gold or silver ric rac on the bow and tail by sewing each on by hand and picking up the points of ric rac. Press before assembling and use a warm iron with a brown paper bag over it so as not to discolor the metallic ric rac. If you use ric rac cut two small pieces of "iron-on tape" with rounded corners and press on the back side to cover the ends neatly. This will "tie up" the job nicely.

fit the neck with the hook and eye at the center back. Remove, position and pin to working surface. Fold over excess portion of strands. Using free ends as working strands, tie a 1" long

flat sinnet with square knots on two center strands, beginning directly below the hook and eye. Tie an overhand knot on each end close to sinnet. Trim ends.

SAFETY-PIN BOLO TIES

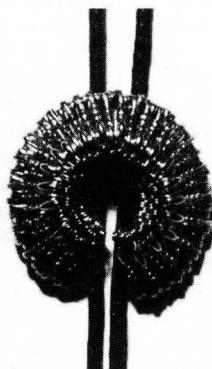
shared by Jim Spence, Sunland, California

A NUMBER OF CRAFT and hobby companies have kits on the market for making bolo ties (as well as other jewelry) involving the ingenious use of wire, beads and/or safety pins. From a distance (and not always too distant) it is easy to mistake these ties for ones made with stones and, on occasion, for some which feature genuine turquoise.

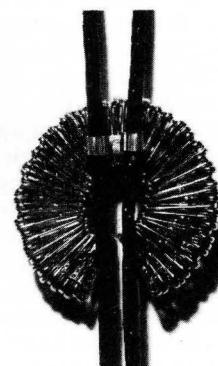
A number of clever men and ladies have come up with their own patterns for bolos and with a bit of experimenting, no doubt many of our readers also will emulate the more expensive jewelry, or, check your local hobby shop for one of the various kits available.

The Horseshoe

Regretfully black and white photography does not do justice to the color in this particular tie which uses silver safety pins, 3/4" long, and silver and turquoise-colored beads. One silver bead and three turquoise beads are threaded onto each safety pin, before it is closed. Narrow wire is threaded through the caps of the safety pins as well as a second wire run through the opposite end of the pins. With the pins held in the shape desired (this time a horseshoe), the wires are twisted together and tightened. The resulting decoration is attached to a leather tie.



Front



Back

The Sunburst

This tie is made of safety pins and black and silver beads. Three beads (one silver and two black) are threaded onto each pin. The necklace part of the bolo is made by alternating a horizontal pin with three vertical pins; then a horizontal pin and two patterns of two vertical pins. The horizontal pins do not contain any beads.



Detail

The circular dangle at the bottom of the bolo is made of 15 safety pins (strung with beads) interspersed with one circle of large silver beads strung on wire at the perimeter. The small coil end of the pins is also held in place with wire. Three sets of beaded pins hang at the lower edge of the sunburst.

Attention, Men!

If Rosie Greer can knit and do needlework, so can you. Some very fine handicraft work has been done by the male side of square dancing. Beautifully designed costumes, knitted sweaters, fine beadwork and so on have been produced by gentlemen. The safety-pin ties shown above were a craft project of round dance teacher, Jim Spence. So don't feel that this Handbook is limited only to the ladies.

A DRAWSTRING BAG *by Colleen Bender, Walnut Creek, California*

A BAG TO MATCH a square dance dress that takes little material and is easy to make. An extra 24" of fabric is all you'll need.

Materials Needed

12" x 24" piece of fabric
24" or longer cording or tape

Directions

Take the 12" x 24" piece of fabric and fold it in half across the 12" width, thus forming a piece 12" x 12". (See Figure a.)

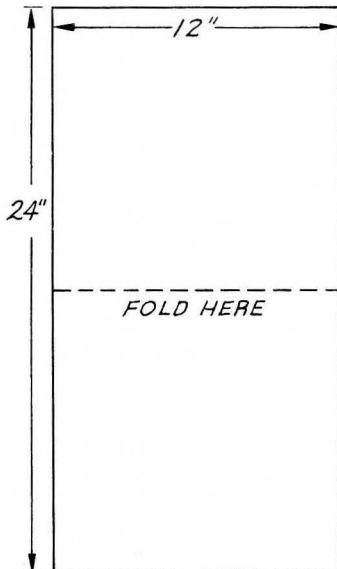


Figure a

Starting at the top, stitch down $5\frac{1}{4}$ " on each side leaving a $\frac{7}{8}$ " opening for the drawstring. Continue the seam below the opening to the bottom. (See Figure b.)

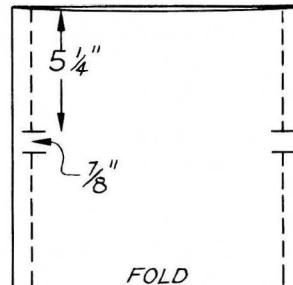


Figure b

Press the seams open. Press $\frac{1}{4}$ " under on the open end. Turn this open end under 3" more and stitch into place.

Stitch another row $1\frac{1}{4}$ " above the first stitching being careful to have the $\frac{7}{8}$ " opening within the two lines of stitching.

Insert cording or tape into the casing formed by the $\frac{7}{8}$ " opening (or use ribbon, string, yarn, etc.). Be sure to knot or fasten the ends of the drawstring together so they won't slip through.

A CROCHETED BAG *by Jessie Mullen, Olympia, Washington*

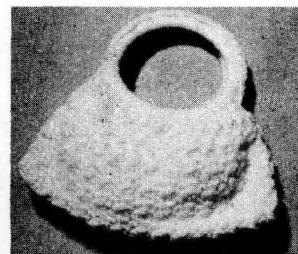
A N ATTRACTIVE and lightweight purse large enough to carry your necessities but small enough to slip over a coat hanger or wall hook at your club dance.

Directions

Cut the center from the top of a 1 lb. plastic margarine container, leaving a ring. Be sure you do not cut the ring. You will need two plastic lids for each handbag. Use 4-play yarn and a G or H crochet hook.

Fill the ring with single crochet; don't break the thread. Crochet 1 SC, 1 DC for 30 stitches (on ring SC), turn and repeat for 14 rows. Break thread.

Make an identical piece; then crochet the



two sections together, leaving 6 rows open at each side of the rings for an easy opening.

For a smaller version of the purse, use the top of a $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. margarine container (again you

will need two lids) and put on 20 to 22 stitches and 10 to 12 rows. If you finish with a SC, the next row begins with a DC. This smaller version makes a happy gift for a little daughter or granddaughter.

Bags may be color-matched to any or all of

your square dance dresses and would make most-appreciated and useful gifts for square dance friends. The purse shown here fits easily into a 10" x 11" plastic freezer bag to store in a drawer or pack in a suitcase and keep it dust free.

SHOE TOTES *shared by Aggie Reid, Puyallup, Washington*

A DISGUISE! What appears to be a miniature pair of pantaloons in actuality is a hiding place for square dance slippers. This tote may be carried to a dance or used in a suitcase to separate the shoes from other clothing. Each tote will hold at least two pairs of dancing slippers plus a pair of hose tucked into each pocket. They sew up in a jiffy. You'll enjoy having one and they make dandy gifts for square dance friends.

Materials Needed

Two pieces of fabric measuring 14" x 15" each

One piece of fabric, 4" x 15"

Two pieces of fabric each 5" square

Trim, thread, snaps

Directions

Fold one pant leg, i.e. one 14" x 15" piece of fabric, in half lengthwise. Turn and sew

across one end and up the side halfway. Repeat for the second piece of similar fabric. Sew the two legs together on one side from the halfway mark to the top.

Turn and sew $\frac{1}{4}$ " seams on both sides of the openings from crotch to waist.

Fold the 4" x 15" piece of fabric in half lengthwise and sew one side to leg pieces, pleating in the legs to measure 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ " at the waist. Turn and sew other side down, finishing the waistband.

Cut two pockets from the two 5" pieces of fabric, shaping them as desired. Turn in $\frac{1}{4}$ " or $\frac{1}{2}$ " seams on all sides and topstitch to front of pant legs.

Close waistband with snaps at the back. Trim as desired. Fabric can be mixed or matched in color and pattern. A good way to use up scrap material.



Shoes disappear into each pant leg.

Looking like a miniature pair of pants, the shoe totes are not much bigger than a pair of slippers.



The Frosting on the Cake

We might consider wraps worn over square dance dresses as the "frosting on the cake." They top off our costume and give it a truly finished appearance to and from the dance. However let's never overlook what we wear underneath. Proper and attractive costuming—how we dress—is an important partner to how we dance. Both done to the best of our ability will allow us to enjoy this wonderful recreation to the fullest. What we wear tabs us as square dancers to the general population. It also is a key to newcomers to the activity suggesting how they should dress. Are we giving the best impression possible? Expensive costuming does not always mean good costuming. A look in one's own mirror will let a person know if she has selected a dress suited to her figure and coloring. Check the length. Does it flatter you? Will the dress dance well? Enjoy looking beautiful in your square dance clothing and have fun dancing!